

## PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Washington Department of Ecology  
Section 306 Coastal Zone Management Grant  
FY89, Grant Number G0089035

Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce (CREST)

Grantee Project Coordinator: Mark Barnes

### Summary Account

This project includes four principal elements. They are described in the paragraphs below. Work products for each of the four elements are in Section 3 of this report, and are also referenced in the following paragraphs.

Draft amendments for Wahkiakum County's Shoreline Management Master Program were prepared by CREST staff in cooperation with representatives from Department of Ecology, Department of Fisheries, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and Wahkiakum County. This corresponds to scope of work Element 1. The amendments focus on the review of houseboats in Wahkiakum County. The draft amendments will be considered by the County Planning Commission during FY90. They are attached as Exhibit 1.

CREST staff represented Washington members' interests before state and federal agencies during FY89. Five programs were of particular interest to the region. The Portland District Corps of Engineers is sponsoring a Long Term Management Strategies Study (LTMS) of the main navigation channel in the lower estuary. The study is examining dredging and disposal practices that will affect Washington shorelines in Pacific and Wahkiakum Counties. CREST staff participated in meetings and discussions on the LTMS project. During FY89 the Department of Ecology and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality considered nominating the Columbia River Estuary for the National Estuary Program. CREST kept its Washington member's abreast of developments in the pre-nomination process. Changes in the way federal permit agencies handle proposals for in-water dredged material disposal were monitored by CREST staff in FY89. CREST's Washington members, particularly the Port of Ilwaco, were kept informed of developments related to sediment testing, and monitoring of in-water disposal operations. CREST's Washington members have asked to be informed of developments related to offshore oil, gas and mineral development. CREST staff participated in review of Washington Sea Grant's Ocean Resources Assessment Program, and kept CREST's Washington members abreast of developments in this area. The Northwest Power Planning Council's System Planning efforts were followed by CREST staff on behalf of CREST's Washington members. A summary of CREST's involvement in all these programs is attached as Exhibit 2. This corresponds with scope of work Element 2.

CREST staff provided technical support to its Washington members in the form of staff reports, environmental assessments, and pre-application assistance. Five staff reports were completed for CREST's Washington members in FY89. These implement scope of work Element 3. Copies are attached as Exhibit 3.

CREST acts as a regional forum for local governments in the estuary area. The CREST Council conducted nine meetings during FY89. Meeting minutes are attached as Exhibit 4. This implements scope of work Element 4.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE  
WAHKIAKUM COUNTY SHORELINE MANAGEMENT MASTER PROGRAM

COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY STUDY TASKFORCE

Carol M. Rushmore, Planner  
Mark Barnes, Director

The preparation of this report was financially aided through a grant from the Washington Department of Ecology with funds obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and appropriated for Section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

1. Title: Proposed Amendments to the Wahkiakum County Shoreline Management Master Program
2. Authors: Carol M. Rushmore, Mark R. Barnes
3. Subject: Regulation of houseboats on the Columbia River Estuary in Wahkiakum County, Washington
4. Date: 30 June 1989
5. Participants: Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce  
Wahkiakum County
6. Source of Copies: Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce  
750 Commercial Street, Room 214  
Astoria, Oregon 97103-4513
7. Project Number: G0089035
8. Series Number: Not applicable
9. Number of Pages: 27
10. Abstract: Controversy about the placement of houseboats in the shorelines of Wahkiakum County caused the County to consider amending their Shoreline Management Master Program. This report contains a rationale for the proposed amendments, background on houseboat placement, and the text of proposed amendments. The proposed amendments were developed by CREST staff in cooperation with the Department of Ecology, Wahkiakum County, the Department of Fisheries, Department of Wildlife, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The County Planning Commission will consider the amendments during FY90.

GC 97  
.W2  
W37  
1989

COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY PROGRAM AND POLICY REVIEW

COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY STUDY TASKFORCE

Carol M. Rushmore, Planner  
Mark Barnes, Director

The preparation of this report was financially aided through a grant from the Washington Department of Ecology with funds obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and appropriated for Section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

1. Title: Columbia River Estuary Program and Policy Review
2. Authors: Carol M. Rushmore, Mark R. Barnes
3. Subject: State and federal programs that affect coastal zone management in the Columbia River Estuary
4. Date: 30 June 1989
5. Participants: Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce  
Pacific County  
Wahkiakum County  
Port of Ilwaco  
Ilwaco  
Wahkiakum Port District #2
6. Source of Copies: Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce  
750 Commercial Street, Room 214  
Astoria, Oregon 97103-4513
7. Project Number: G0089035
8. Series Number: Not applicable
9. Number of Pages: 23
10. Abstract: CREST reviewed and commented on a number of state and federal programs affecting shoreline master programs and coordination of estuary planning efforts. Chief among these are the Corps of Engineers' LTMS Study of dredging and disposal on the lower Columbia; the National Estuary Program, and possible nomination of the Columbia River Estuary under that program; offshore oil, gas and mineral development; and the Northwest Power Planning Council's system planning program. This report briefly lists the principal meetings for these programs that CREST staff attended, and includes copies of written comments developed by CREST with respect to these programs.

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

April 26, 1989

Steve Stevens - PLRE  
Portland District  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 2946  
Portland, Oregon 97208

Dear Steve:

Pursuant to our conversation on Tuesday, April 25, enclosed please find the Dredging and Dredge Material Disposal Standards for Wahkiakum County from the County's Shoreline Management Master Program.

I have also enclosed use/activity matrices from the Columbia River Estuary Dredged Material Management Plan and the Plan's revised Dredging and Dredged Material Disposal Standards. The matrices are useful in comparing certain permitted dredge and dredged material disposal activities between counties and environmental designations.

The Columbia River Estuary Dredged Material Management Plan was designed to be incorporated (during Periodic Review) into local Comprehensive Plans in Oregon and Shoreline Master Programs in Washington. At this time, only the Town of Hammond has completed their Periodic Review and adopted the Plan. The remaining members of CREST should adopt all or part of the Plan during their Periodic Review.

Although the Plan has not been officially adopted yet by the counties on the lower Columbia River, I would recommend reviewing the consistency determination against the local dredging standards still in effect, as well as against the proposed Plan.

If you have any additional questions or I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call me.

Very truly yours,



Carol M. Rushmore

Enclosure

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

February 15, 1989

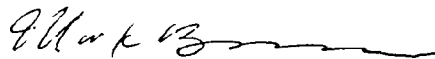
Joe Joy  
Washington Department of Ecology  
MS-LH14  
Airdustrial Complex, Building 8  
Olympia, WA 98504

Dear Mr. Joy,

Attached are the materials I agreed to send you after our telephone conversation this morning. The document for the computer model has some of my notes in it, which you should probably ignore. We put the model on a disk to run on our IBM PC-XT. I can make a copy of that disk if you think it will help your project.

I would be interested in learning the results of your investigation. Please call me if I can be of further assistance.

Very truly yours,



Mark Barnes  
Planner

Attachments

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

November 1, 1988

Carol Carver, Commissioner  
Wahkiakum Port District #2  
541 W Birnie Slough Road  
Cathlamet, WA 98612

Dear Carol:

The states of Oregon and Washington may soon ask the Federal government to place the Columbia River Estuary in a new planning program known as the National Estuary Program. The CREST Council has requested that I contact individual CREST members to explain the program and determine whether or not you wish to support it.

The National Estuary Program establishes a local, state, federal, private partnership to develop long-term planning and management strategies for the estuary. The strategies are oriented toward resolving present or future problems that typically result from development/preservation conflicts. If your jurisdiction has recently been involved in obtaining dredging or wetland development permits, you are well aware of the current problems with regulatory programs. The attached question and answer sheet describes the National Estuary Program more fully.

The states wish to determine the degree of local support before asking the Federal government to consider the Columbia for placement in the program. The CREST Council endorses this program; however, neither the CREST Council nor I feel that we can speak for the individual jurisdictions on this matter. I believe that the program will help to resolve some of the nagging permit and planning issues that we now face and will allow the region to continue on its path of well-managed use of estuary resources.

Please propose consideration of support for the program at the first possible regular meeting of your Commission. A sample resolution expressing support of the program is enclosed. I will gladly attend the meeting to answer questions. Please call me and let me know how you wish to proceed with this matter.

Sincerely,



David Fox  
Director

Enclosure

Copy: Steve McClain

WAHKIAKUM PORT DISTRICT #2

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF NOMINATING  
THE COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY INTO THE NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM

WHEREAS: Wahkiakum Port District #2 is a local government authority with management jurisdiction on the Columbia River Estuary; and

WHEREAS: The balanced use and conservation of estuary resources is vital to maintaining the region's fisheries, waterborne commerce, recreation, and tourist economies; and

WHEREAS: The estuary's commercial fishing and waterborne shipping industries are vital to the nation; and

WHEREAS: The National Estuary Program supports ongoing planning and problem resolution in nationally significant estuaries; and

WHEREAS: The Governors of the states of Oregon and Washington are considering nominating the Columbia River Estuary as a significant estuary in the National Estuary Program;

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT: Wahkiakum Port District #2 has determined that nomination of the Columbia River Estuary as a nationally significant estuary is in the region's and nation's interest and supports all efforts by the states of Oregon and Washington to pursue the nomination.

---

Date

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

November 4, 1988

B. Glenn Ledbetter, ORAP Manager  
Washington Sea Grant Program, HG-30  
University of Washington  
3716 Brooklyn Avenue, NE  
Seattle, WA 98105-6795

Dear Mr. Ledbetter:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft "Offshore Oil and Gas Countdown on the Washington Coast - A Synthesis of Information". I found the report to be thorough and well written. I have several comments to offer that may help improve the final report. The comments are keyed as mandatory (M), non-mandatory (NM), and stylistic/editorial (SE). Your review checklist is also enclosed.

- SE 1) The writing styles vary among the sections. The entire report should be edited by one person to correct this.
- NM 2) The report is too long for a busy legislator or public official to read from cover to cover. A shorter "executive summary" should be produced which emphasizes the key points in the report. This summary should be 10 to 15 pages long.
- NM 3) P.4 - The discussion of Coastal Zone Consistency should be expanded. I suggest adding a separate section to the report summarizing coastal zone consistency and other legal aspects of offshore oil and gas regulation. This will be important to public officials.
- M 4) P.83 and Figure 3.4-1 - There is a large nesting colony of Caspian terns on Rice Island in the Columbia. Rick Vetter at the Lewis and Clark National Wildlife Refuge has indicated that there may be up to 5,000 nests on the island.
- M 5) P.83 - The text states that there are a total of 154 nests in heron nesting colonies in the Lewis and Clark Refuge. The total number is greater than 154 as there are approximately 300 nests on the Karlson Island nesting colony, alone.



November 4, 1988  
Page 2

---

- M 6) P.83 - Gulls and double-crested cormorants nest in the Lewis and Clark refuge in addition to the species listed on p.83.
- M 7) Figure 3.6-1 - There are more harbor seal haulouts in the Columbia River than shown on the map.
- M 8) Fisheries Section - The fisheries section should state how the statistics presented in the report handle fish caught in Oregon and landed in Washington and visa-versa.
- M 9) P.111-112 - The discussion of commercial gillnet fisheries is in the recreation and tribal fisheries section. It should be placed in the commercial fisheries section and expanded upon. In recent years the gillnet fishery on the lower Columbia River has been larger than the local salmon troll fishery.
- M 10) P.112 - Tribal and Recreational Fisheries Section - The recreational sturgeon fishery in the lower Columbia has been larger than the recreational salmon fishery during several recent years (see ODFW and WDF "Status Report : Columbia River Fish Runs and Fisheries 1960-86").
- SE 11) Coastal Economics Section - This section is written in a conversational style and needs editing to match the remainder of the report.
- SE 12) P.142 - Section 4.2 should be section 5.2.

I hope these comments prove useful in your revision. Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



David Fox  
Director

Enclosure

## ORAP SUGGESTED CHECKLIST FOR REVIEWERS

Title ORAP Synthesis Document  
Author(s) R. Strickland & D. Chasan, et al.

Special Instructions: Mark your comments using this key: M (Mandatory); N-M (Non-Mandatory); or S-E (Stylistic/Editorial).

Circle

One:

M

N-M

S-E

1. Should the report be limited to a specialized audience? No If yes, please suggest groups or individuals for the distribution list.

M

N-M

S-E

2. Is the report complete? No If no, please indicate areas of omission.  
*see attached comments.*

M

N-M

S-E

please

3. Does the report contain errors of fact or interpretation? Yes (minor) If yes, describe.  
*see attached comments*

M

N-M

S-E

4. Is the report organized in such a way that will respond to reader needs and interests? Yes If no, please suggest appropriate changes.

length?\_

5. Is the manuscript too long? X Too short? \_\_\_\_\_ About right  
If too long, or too short, can you suggest sections that could be omitted, condensed, or expanded?

M

N-M

S-E

*see attached comments*

6. Would additional illustrations or tables be helpful? Can you suggest improvements in the illustrations or tables?

M

N-M

S-E

7. Is the title appropriate? Yes If no, please suggest changes.

M

N-M

S-E

8. Other comments: *see attached comments*

M

N-M

S-E

9. Would you prefer to remain unknown to the author(s)? No

Signature

*[Signature]*

Date

*4/2/88*

(If you need additional space, please use reverse side or additional sheets)

To guarantee consideration of your comments, they must be received by 13 October 1988.

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

November 8, 1988

To: Bob Petersen

From: David Fox *DF*

Subject: Resolution for support of National Estuary Program

Enclosed is a letter and attachments requesting that the Port of Ilwaco consider supporting the nomination of the Columbia into the National Estuary Program. I did not send a copy directly to your commission because CREST does not yet have a delegate representative from the Port. Please call me if you have any questions.

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

November 8, 1988

Bob Petersen  
Port of Ilwaco  
P.O. Box 307  
Ilwaco, WA 98624

Dear Bob:

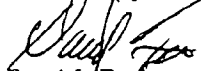
The states of Oregon and Washington may soon ask the Federal government to place the Columbia River Estuary in a new planning program known as the National Estuary Program. The CREST Council has requested that I contact individual CREST members to explain the program and determine whether or not you wish to support it.

The National Estuary Program establishes a local, state, federal, private partnership to develop long-term planning and management strategies for the estuary. The strategies are oriented toward resolving present or future problems that typically result from development/preservation conflicts. If your jurisdiction has recently been involved in obtaining dredging or wetland development permits, you are well aware of the current problems with regulatory programs. The attached question and answer sheet describes the National Estuary Program more fully.

The states wish to determine the degree of local support before asking the Federal government to consider the Columbia for placement in the program. The CREST Council endorses this program; however, neither the CREST Council nor I feel that we can speak for the individual jurisdictions on this matter. I believe that the program will help to resolve some of the nagging permit and planning issues that we now face and will allow the region to continue on its path of well-managed use of estuary resources.

Please propose consideration of support for the program at the first possible regular meeting of your Commission. A sample resolution expressing support of the program is enclosed. I will gladly attend the meeting to answer questions. Please call me and let me know how you wish to proceed with this matter.

Sincerely,



David Fox  
Director

Enclosure

PORT OF ILWACO

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF NOMINATING  
THE COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY INTO THE NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM

WHEREAS: The Port of Ilwaco is a local government authority with management jurisdiction on the Columbia River Estuary; and

WHEREAS: The balanced use and conservation of estuary resources is vital to maintaining the region's fisheries, waterborne commerce, recreation, and tourist economies; and

WHEREAS: The estuary's commercial fishing and waterborne shipping industries are vital to the nation; and

WHEREAS: The National Estuary Program supports ongoing planning and problem resolution in nationally significant estuaries; and

WHEREAS: The Governors of the states of Oregon and Washington are considering nominating the Columbia River Estuary as a significant estuary in the National Estuary Program;

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT: The Port of Ilwaco has determined that nomination of the Columbia River Estuary as a nationally significant estuary is in the region's and nation's interest and supports all efforts by the states of Oregon and Washington to pursue the nomination.

---

Date

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

November 8, 1988

Dan'l Markham, Commissioner  
P.O. Box 66  
South Bend, WA 98586

Dear Mr. Markham:


The states of Oregon and Washington may soon ask the Federal government to place the Columbia River Estuary in a new planning program known as the National Estuary Program. The CREST Council has requested that I contact individual CREST members to explain the program and determine whether or not you wish to support it.

The National Estuary Program establishes a local, state, federal, private partnership to develop long-term planning and management strategies for the estuary. The strategies are oriented toward resolving present or future problems that typically result from development/preservation conflicts. If your jurisdiction has recently been involved in obtaining dredging or wetland development permits, you are well aware of the current problems with regulatory programs. The attached question and answer sheet describes the National Estuary Program more fully.

The states wish to determine the degree of local support before asking the Federal government to consider the Columbia for placement in the program. The CREST Council endorses this program; however, neither the CREST Council nor I feel that we can speak for the individual jurisdictions on this matter. I believe that the program will help to resolve some of the nagging permit and planning issues that we now face and will allow the region to continue on its path of well-managed use of estuary resources.

Please propose consideration of support for the program at the first possible regular meeting of your Commission. A sample resolution expressing support of the program is enclosed. I will gladly attend the meeting to answer questions. Please call me and let me know how you wish to proceed with this matter.

Sincerely,

  
David Fox  
Director

Enclosure

Copy: Mark Carey

PACIFIC COUNTY

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF NOMINATING  
THE COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY INTO THE NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM

WHEREAS: Pacific County is a local government authority with management jurisdiction on the Columbia River Estuary; and

WHEREAS: The balanced use and conservation of estuary resources is vital to maintaining the region's fisheries, waterborne commerce, recreation, and tourist economies; and

WHEREAS: The estuary's commercial fishing and waterborne shipping industries are vital to the nation; and

WHEREAS: The National Estuary Program supports ongoing planning and problem resolution in nationally significant estuaries; and

WHEREAS: The Governors of the states of Oregon and Washington are considering nominating the Columbia River Estuary as a significant estuary in the National Estuary Program;

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT: Pacific County has determined that nomination of the Columbia River Estuary as a nationally significant estuary is in the region's and nation's interest and supports all efforts by the states of Oregon and Washington to pursue the nomination.

---

Date

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

November 18, 1988

David Fritts, Acting Mayor  
City of Ilwaco  
P.O. Box 548  
Ilwaco, WA 98624

Dear Mr. Fritts:


The states of Oregon and Washington may soon ask the Federal government to place the Columbia River Estuary in a new planning program known as the National Estuary Program. The CREST Council has requested that I contact individual CREST members to explain the program and determine whether or not you wish to support it.

The National Estuary Program establishes a local, state, federal, private partnership to develop long-term planning and management strategies for the estuary. The strategies are oriented toward resolving present or future problems that typically result from development/preservation conflicts. If your jurisdiction has recently been involved in obtaining dredging or wetland development permits, you are well aware of the current problems with regulatory programs. The attached question and answer sheet describes the National Estuary Program more fully.

The states wish to determine the degree of local support before asking the Federal government to consider the Columbia for placement in the program. The CREST Council endorses this program; however, neither the CREST Council nor I feel that we can speak for the individual jurisdictions on this matter. I believe that the program will help to resolve some of the nagging permit and planning issues that we now face and will allow the region to continue on its path of well-managed use of estuary resources.

Please propose consideration of support for the program at the first possible regular meeting of your Council. A sample resolution expressing support of the program is enclosed. I will gladly attend the meeting to answer questions. Please call me and let me know how you wish to proceed with this matter.

Sincerely,

  
David Fox  
Director

Enclosure



## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM

### **What is the National Estuary Program?**

The National Estuary Program was established under the Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 to identify nationally significant estuaries and promote preparation of comprehensive estuary management plans.

### **What is a nationally significant estuary?**

A nationally significant estuary is an estuary with commercial, recreational, and living resources that are valuable on a national scale. Examples of nationally significant resources in the Columbia include salmon and the waterborne shipping industry.

### **Who develops the estuary plans under the National Estuary Program?**

The plans are developed by a group consisting of state and federal agencies, local governments, affected industries, educational institutions, and the general public. This is referred to in the National Estuary Program as the "Management Conference".

### **How is the program funded?**

The federal government provides 75% of the funding and the state provides 25% matching funds.

### **How does the National Estuary Program differ from current estuary management programs?**

The National Estuary Program sets up a local, federal, state partnership that ensures compliance with the management plan on all governmental levels. Existing estuary management programs overseen by the estuary's local governments and CREST are largely ignored by federal agencies. This current situation results in a significant loss of local control.

### **Will the program result in an added layer of regulations?**

No. The program does not grant any new regulatory authority. The management plan developed under the National Estuary Program would have to be implemented through existing regulatory programs.

### **Will the program result in federal or state agencies dictating to the local governments? How will local governments have control over the outcome of the program?**

The Management Conference will have local representatives involved in all aspects of the program. Regulations state that the plan developed by the Management Conference must be consistent with Oregon's and Washington's Coastal Zone Management Programs. Our local comprehensive plans and shoreline master programs are key components of the states' Coastal Zone Management Programs. Therefore, any decisions made by the conference must be consistent with the local plans and acceptable to local governments.

**Is the National Estuary Program another sanctuary program?**

No. The National Estuary Program is primarily set up to identify management problems in the estuary and make long range plans for their solution. The program is not intended to protect estuaries from development. Instead, the program promotes planned and consistent use of resources. Examples of estuaries in the program include San Francisco Bay and Long Island Sound. These are two of the most heavily industrialized water bodies in the nation.

**What problems does the Columbia River Estuary have that can be addressed by the program?**

A primary goal of the program would be to identify and prioritize problems to be addressed. Some examples of problems include the following:

- The lack of wetland management plans has led to significant permit delays and lost development opportunities in estuary shoreland areas.
- Present sediment contamination is greatly increasing the cost of dredging projects and is threatening estuary fish and wildlife.
- State and federal programs regulating estuary development are inefficient, uncoordinated, and result in severe permit delays and lost development opportunities.
- Historic loss of fish habitat may limit current efforts to restore the Columbia's salmon runs. No one knows the effects of this habitat loss.
- The estuary is running out of sites to dispose of sand dredged from navigation channels. This threatens to curtail the ability to maintain navigation facilities and may impact waterborne commerce conducted in and through the estuary.

CITY OF ILWACO

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF NOMINATING  
THE COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY INTO THE NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM

WHEREAS: The City of Ilwaco is a local government authority with management jurisdiction on the Columbia River Estuary; and

WHEREAS: The balanced use and conservation of estuary resources is vital to maintaining the region's fisheries, waterborne commerce, recreation, and tourist economies; and

WHEREAS: The estuary's commercial fishing and waterborne shipping industries are vital to the nation; and

WHEREAS: The National Estuary Program supports ongoing planning and problem resolution in nationally significant estuaries; and

WHEREAS: The Governors of the states of Oregon and Washington are considering nominating the Columbia River Estuary as a significant estuary in the National Estuary Program;

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT: The City of Ilwaco has determined that nomination of the Columbia River Estuary as a nationally significant estuary is in the region's and nation's interest and supports all efforts by the states of Oregon and Washington to pursue the nomination.

---

Date

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

October 6, 1988

John Gabrielson  
EPA Region 10  
Mail Stop WD-139  
1200 Sixth Street  
Seattle, WA 98116

Dear Mr. Gabrielson:

Thank you for sending me the information on the National Estuary Program. I am enclosing some background information on CREST, including:

- a summary of recent CREST work,
- history of CREST, and
- publications list.

We would like to assist you and the states in every way we can in efforts to nominate the Columbia as an estuary of national significance.

Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



David Fox,  
Director

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

October 6, 1988

Rudd Turner  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 2946  
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Rudd:

I am writing to convey my comments on the draft LTMS Phase I report and the September 16, 1988, LTMS meeting. In addition, I have enclosed completed Phase II working group preference sheets for CREST staff.

## Comments on the Draft Phase I Report

- 1) The report provided an excellent overview of dredging projects and issues, natural resources, and deep-draft channel economics in the Columbia River Estuary.
- 2) The discussion of sediment transport and other characteristics of dredging and in-water disposal sites (p. 17-24) needs to be revised and expanded to support conclusions made about the dredging and disposal sites. For example statements made about the cause of shoaling at Flavel Shoal (p. 18), sediment transport at Area D (p. 22), and sediment transport at Tansy Point (p. 22) appear to contradict past studies.
- 3) Conclusion regarding sediment transport at dredging sites should include discussions of both suspended and bedload transport.
- 4) P.8: Your methodology for computing the remaining disposal capacity at East and West Sand Island (and other sites) should be specified.
- 5) P. 8 & 9: Disposal restrictions for Area D also allow for up to 100,000 cubic yards for non-federal projects.
- 6) P. 10: The discussion of local plan restrictions should include the updated CREST policies developed in our DMD Policy Evaluation Study. I gave you a copy of the Policy Evaluation report at the September 16, 1988, LTMS meeting.

The discussion lists the CREST dredging and disposal regulations only. There are other local regulations that affect dredged material disposal. For example, upland disposal site may be affected by policies regulating uses in agricultural land, forest land, and water-dependent development sites.

- 7) Figure 25: Additional resources that might appropriately be placed on this map include:
- heron rookery on Price Island
  - eagle nests on Tennesillahe Island
  - cormorant nesting sites on Rice Island
  - sanderling roosting site on Clatsop Spit
- 8) P. 64: The discussion of Port of Astoria facilities is outdated. The Port no longer has a grain elevator. A new warehouse has been located on Pier 2. Pier 1 has been enlarged and new mooring structures and a loading ramp built on its riverward face.

Comments on September 16, 1988, Meeting

- 1) GIS mapping: CREST is developing resource maps for a revision of the estuary Oil Spill Contingency Plan. These include a great deal of information not shown on the maps in the CREDDP Atlas. The new CREST maps may be useful in you project.
- 2) Phase II Specialty Teams: There was some concern at the meeting that the speciality teams would diverge significantly in their recommendations, making development of LTMS conclusions difficult. Interim meetings for the entire advisory committee was suggested as a possible way to alleviate this concern. I suggest that the three specialty teams always meet on the same day. The teams can meet individually in the morning and get together as a group in the afternoon to resolve differences in approaches and conclusions. In this way, agencies with personnel on more than one team can save on travel expenses and additional interim meetings will not be necessary.

I hope these comments are useful to you. Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



David Fox  
Director

COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY LTMS

PHASE II PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

WORKING GROUP PREFERENCE

NAME David Fox

AGENCY CREST

DISCIPLINE Resource Management

TELEPHONE (503) 325-0435

WORKING GROUP PREFERENCE: FIRST PREF. C

SECOND PREF. A

COMMENTS \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Return this form by 1 November 1988 to:

USACE, Portland District  
P.O. Box 2946 - ATTN: OP-NWO  
Portland, OR 97208-2946

OR: Contact Sheryl Carrubba, 503/221-6085  
OR  
Rudd Turner, 503/221-6463

COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY LTMS  
PHASE II PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

WORKING GROUP PREFERENCE

NAME Mark Barnes

AGENCY CREST

DISCIPLINE Planner

TELEPHONE (503) 325-0435

WORKING GROUP PREFERENCE: FIRST PREF. b. Navigation

SECOND PREF. c. Statutory/Regulatory Comp.

COMMENTS \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Return this form by 1 November 1988 to:

USACE, Portland District  
P.O. Box 2946 ATTN: OP-NWO  
Portland, OR 97208-2946

OR: Contact Sheryl Carrubba, 503/221-6085  
or  
Rudd Turner, 503/221-6463



# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

August 12, 1988

Robert Butts  
House of Representatives  
AS-33  
Olympia, WA 98504

Attached are the materials you recently requested. Draft sections from the Columbia River Estuary Regional Management Plan, and a brief explanation of CREST's responsibilities are included. I have highlighted some sections that may be germane to Outer Continental Shelf Mineral Development. Please call me if you have any questions on this material or if I can be of further assistance.

Very truly yours,



Mark Barnes  
Planner

Friday 16 September 1988 - LTMS meeting - Portland office, US Army Corps of Engineers

Tuesday 4 October 1988 - Meeting with US Army Corps of Engineers regarding sediment quality standards for the Columbia River Estuary, Portland District office

Wednesday 2 November 1988 - Begin developing comments for Washington Sea Grant's Ocean Resource Assessment Program (ORAP)

Friday 3 March 1989 - Meeting regarding National Estuary Program, Portland, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Wednesday 8 March 1989 - National Estuary Program meeting at Astoria with Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Ecology and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Monday 13 March 1989 - Meeting with Department of Ecology regarding sediment quality standards

Tuesday 18 April 1989 - Meeting with Washington Department of Ecology, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality regarding National Estuary program

Thursday 27 April 1989 - Annual dredging meeting, Portland District, US Army Corps of Engineers

Thursday 27 April 1989 - Northwest Power Planning Council meeting regarding salmon carrying capacity in the Columbia River Estuary

Tuesday 2 May 1989 - US Army Corps of Engineers LTMS meeting, Astoria

Monday 22 May 1989 - Meeting with Bob Emmett, NMFS, regarding Northwest Power Planning Council project for salmon carrying capacity in Columbia River Estuary

Thursday 8 June 1989 - National Estuary Program meeting at Port of Ilwaco with Washington Department of Ecology

STAFF REPORTS

COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY STUDY TASKFORCE

Carol M. Rushmore, Planner  
Mark Barnes, Director

The preparation of this report was financially aided through a grant from the Washington Department of Ecology with funds obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and appropriated for Section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

1. Title: Staff Reports, FY89
2. Authors: Carol M. Rushmore, Mark R. Barnes
3. Subject: Implementation of Shoreline Management Master Programs
4. Date: 30 June 1989
5. Participants: Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce  
Wahkiakum County
6. Source of Copies: Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce  
750 Commercial Street, Room 214  
Astoria, Oregon 97103-4513
7. Project Number: G0089035
8. Series Number: Not applicable
9. Number of Pages: 18
10. Abstract: The Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce assisted its Washington members in the implementation of their Shoreline Management Master Programs. This assistance was in the form of pre-application consultation, environmental assessments, and staff reports for shorelines permits. The attached report contains copies of the documents that resulted from this assistance.

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

July 11, 1988

Nora Jewett  
Washington Department of Ecology  
Mail Stop PV-11  
Olympia, Washington 98504-8711

RE: Shoreline Conditional Use Permit #590-14-7696;  
Wahkiakum County Permit #4-88;  
Skamokawa Vista Park Beach Nourishment

Dear Nora:

Attached is a sketch showing existing and proposed beach profiles at Skamokawa Vista Park in Wahkiakum County, near Columbia River Mil 33.5. The existing beach slope is about 1:30 (vertical:horizontal) in the flattest areas. The beach nourishment will result in an approximately 1:11 slope.

Please call me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

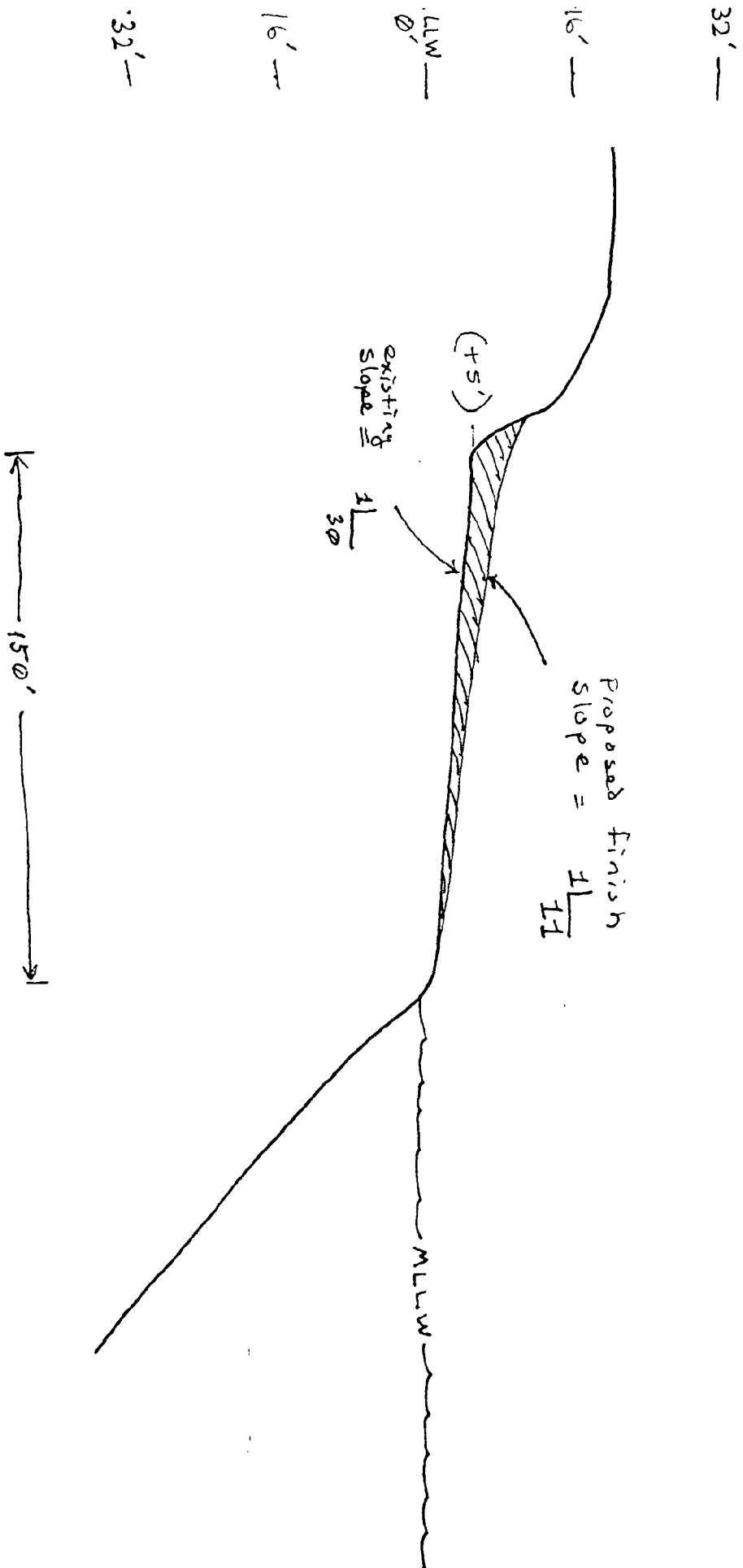
Mark Barnes

MB/jh

Enclosures

cc: Steve McLain - Wahkiakum Port District #2

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION - SKAMOKAWA VISTA PARK



# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

June 28, 1989

To: Wahkiakum County Planning Commission

From: Carol M. Rushmore, CREST Planner

Re: Proposed amendments to Wahkiakum County Shoreline Management Master Program addressing the issue of houseboat placement

Wahkiakum County and CREST are working with the Department of Ecology to prepare Shoreline Management Master Program amendments that address the concerns generated from houseboat placement in Wahkiakum County. CREST staff attended meetings and work sessions with federal, state and local officials to obtain their comments and hear their concerns regarding siting of houseboats on shorelines in Wahkiakum County.

Attached for your review is an initial draft of the proposed amendments. Additional work and a subsequent draft is necessary prior to presenting the proposed amendments at a public hearing, which is tentatively scheduled for July. CREST staff is still reviewing and evaluating comments from state, federal and local resource agencies, so more changes may be forthcoming. We would also like to receive any comments or suggestions, or answer any questions that you may have regarding these proposed amendments.

If there are issues you would like to discuss, please do not hesitate to call me at (503) 325-0435.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO  
WAHKIAKUM COUNTY SHORELINE MANAGEMENT MASTER PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

Wahkiakum County has experienced some problems and opposition concerning the siting of houseboats on the County's shorelines. The County requested the assistance of CREST staff to address the issue of houseboat placement and propose amendments to its Shoreline Master Program to resolve the concerns. Wahkiakum County and CREST are coordinating work efforts with the Washington Department of Ecology as well as other local, state and federal resource agencies in preparing the proposed amendments. Some of the issues of concern include maintaining navigable access, loss of and impacts on aquatic habitats, wastewater discharges, the permitting process and spacing limitations. This policy paper includes a discussion of the issues surrounding the controversy of houseboat placement, the current applicable Shoreline Master Program policy statements and standards, and the proposed amendments.

HISTORY OF HOUSEBOAT ISSUE

I. Background

In recent years there have been complaints by a few of the residents of Wahkiakum County that some houseboats may not conform to the standards of the Wahkiakum County Shoreline Management Master Program nor to Washington's regulations governing aquatic lands. Complaints of sewage waste disposal problems, size limitations being exceeded, debris, navigational problems, water quality, consequences in the slough of the trend to build houseboats and consequences of houseboats on fish habitats have been raised.

In 1986 an appeal was filed before the Shorelines Hearing Board concerning an application denial by the WA Department of Ecology for a houseboat on Welcome Slough. Another appeal was filed in 1988 by some Welcome Slough residents to block the same houseboat and a second that had since entered the slough. These appeals are described further in Sections III and IV.

Puget Island is predominantly agriculture or grazing lands. Welcome and Bernie sloughs have residential development concentrated on shorelines of the sloughs as well as houseboats in the aquatic environment. In Wahkiakum County's Shoreline Management Master Program (p.113, Appendix C) the island and sloughs, including Welcome and Bernie, are designated a Rural Environment. The Master Program defines a Rural Environment as (p.4):

"Those shoreline areas with soil and land areas suitable for intensive agriculture, capable of recreation site development, public access and limited residential development."

Puget Island and the sloughs are "shorelines of statewide significance" (RCW90.58.030(1)(e)). Uses of such shorelines are preferenced as follows:

- 1) recognize and protect the statewide interest over local interest;
- 2) preserve the natural character of the shoreline;
- 3) result in long term over short term benefit
- 4) protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline;
- 5) increase public access to publiclyowned areas of the shorelines; and
- 6) increase recreational opportunities for the public in the shoreline.

## II. Previous Habitat Study in Welcome Slough

In March and May of 1975 an ecological study of Welcome Slough was conducted by Washington Department of Fisheries to determine the fish life present there. The method used was electroshocking which temporarily immobilizes fish causing them to come to the surface for observation.

The March investigation showed nothing but stickleback. On May 1, a variety of fish (including but not limited to chinook fingerlings and smolts, coho fingerlings and cutthroat) were observed. Salmonids and shad were found in the shallows along the bank. Only cyprinids were found in the upper slough.

The area was seined on May 16, 1975 to determine whether salmon juveniles utilize the upper extent of Welcome Slough. There were still no salmon juveniles in the extreme upper portion of the slough, although young salmon had migrated farther up the slough.

These limited studies do verify that juvenile fish enter Welcome Slough, but they do not help determine Welcome Slough's relative habitat value, nor do they help identify possible adverse impacts of floating structures on aquatic habitats.

## III. The Iverson Houseboat Permit Application

Rodney and Patricia Iverson moved their houseboat into Welcome Slough in 1984. The Iverson's submitted their initial permit application for a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit on January 21, 1986. The application and associated paperwork was submitted after the fact.

A Notice of Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued by Wahkiakum County on January 27, 1986. The DNS and Application for Shoreline Development were printed in the Wahkiakum County Eagle on January 30, 1986 and February 1, 1986. Comments were due by February 6, 1986 concerning the DNS by March 8, 1986 concerning the Shoreline Development application. Wahkiakum County received numerous responses as a result of the public notice.

The US Fish and Wildlife recommended denial of the permit application on February 25, 1986 on the grounds that houseboat siting would affect moorage availability and impact fish habitats.



The US Army Corps of Engineers and Washington Department of Ecology posted notice for the permit application on February 11, 1986 and comments were required by March 13, 1986.

The Department of Natural Resources recommended to the Corps of Engineers on March 4, 1986 that the permit application be denied because placement of houseboats would hamper navigation and because the beds and shores of state navigable waters are owned by the state.

The Washington Department of Game objected to the permit application to the Department of Ecology on March 6, 1986 because of their concern for waterfowl and fish using the habitat area. They stated greater human intrusion and sewage discharge would affect the quality of the habitat.

Environmental Protection Agency, on March 12, 1986, made no objections to the permit application based on environmental concerns, but did defer to the US Army Corps of Engineers to review the application in light of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

On April 7, 1986, the County approved the Iverson's Conditional Use Permit for a dock and houseboat, subject to standards for Residential and Docks/Moorage Development.

Subsequent to the County's approval, the Washington Department of Ecology denied the permit on May 13, 1986, claiming the project was inconsistent with the Master Program and Conditional Use criteria established in WAC 173-14-140.

The applicant Iverson filed an appeal with the Shorelines Hearing Board concerning the permit denial by the Washington Department of Ecology to place a houseboat on Welcome Slough. The Board, however, remanded the matter back to Wahkiakum County for review under variance standards because the development exceeded the 50 foot limit requirement.

On December 29, 1987, one year after the remand, the Iverson's reapplied for a Conditional Use/Variance Permit for their houseboat on Welcome Slough. They were seeking a variance because the houseboat extended 53' into Welcome Slough, 3 feet over the legal shoreline requirement. Wahkiakum County approved the variance request and re-approved the Shorelines and Conditional Use Permit.

A notice of the application was printed in the Wahkiakum County Eagle on January 7 and 14, 1988 and written comments were due February 13, 1988.

On March 28, 1988, the Washington Department of Ecology approved the Shoreline Variance Permit subject to Conditional Use approval.

In June of 1988, the approval was appealed to the Shorelines Hearing Board by some residents of Welcome Slough. Out of court settlement discussions are currently ongoing.

#### IV. The Brothers/Knudsen Houseboat Permit Application

Ms. Diane C. Brothers and Mr. Joel C. Knudsen submitted an application on October 22, 1987 for a Shorelines Substantial Development and Conditional Use Permit to place a houseboat on Welcome Slough. The application and associated paper work was submitted after the fact.

A Notice of Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued by Wahkiakum County on October 22, 1987. The Notice and Application for Shoreline Development were printed in the Wahkiakum County Eagle on the 12th and 19th of November. Comments were due by November 27, 1987 concerning the DNS and by December 19, 1987 concerning the Shoreline Development Application.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service recommended denial of the permit on December 4, 1987 and January 14, 1988, because of the potential effects houseboats could have on water quality and fish habitats. The Service discourages use of public waterways for what they consider non-water dependent purposes.

The Department of Ecology posted Public Notice of Application for Certification of Consistency on December 16, 1987. The US Army Corps of Engineers also posted notice on December 16, 1987 and expected comments by January 15, 1988.

The US Environmental Protection Agency recommended denial of the permit on January 7, 1988 because of their concern of the impact on wetlands and shallow water habitat.

The Washington Department of Wildlife recommended denial of the application on January 8, 1988, because of their concern that houseboats on the slough would affect water quality, reduce shoreline habitat and interfere with salmonid movement. The Washington Department of Natural Resources and NOAA declined to make a recommendation until further investigation was completed.

The Washington Department of Ecology approved the Brothers/Knudsen Shoreline Conditional Use Permit to allow the floating residence on March 8, 1988.

In June of 1988, some residents on Welcome Slough filed an appeal with the Shorelines Hearing Board concerning permit approval for the Iverson's and Brothers/Knudsen's houseboats on Welcome Slough. On August 22, 1988, Appellants filed a "More Definite Statement of Issues" with the Shorelines Hearing Board of the State of Washington detailing their concerns of the siting of the two houseboats. As of May 1989, out of court settlement proposals are still being discussed.

## PROCESS BY WHICH PROPOSED AMENDMENTS WERE DEVELOPED

Wahkiakum County and CREST are working with the Department of Ecology to prepare Shoreline Management Master Program amendments that address the concerns generated from houseboat placement in Wahkiakum County. CREST staff attended meetings and work sessions with federal, state and local officials to obtain their comments and hear their concerns regarding siting of houseboats on shorelines in Wahkiakum County. The meetings and work sessions and progress of the report development were as follows:

December 1988

- January 1989: CREST Staff, Wayne Rickert, Public Works Director, Wahkiakum County. General discussions regarding the appeal.

March 13, 1989: CREST staff, Nora Jewett, Washington Department of Ecology. Discussion of issues surrounding siting of houseboats.

April 10, 1989: CREST staff, Wayne Rickert, Wahkiakum County. Discussion of the County's concerns with regard to the houseboat issue.

May 8, 1989: CREST staff, Washington Department of Ecology, Department of Natural Resources, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Health District. A work session to discuss the resource agencies' concerns relating to the houseboat issue.

May 12, 1989: CREST staff distributed to interested parties a summary of the discussion from the 8 May meeting. Additional comments were requested, especially by those who were not able to attend.

June 5, 1989: CREST staff, Wayne Rickert, Wahkiakum County. General discussion regarding proposed amendments.

June 6, 1989: CREST staff distributes to all interested parties a first draft of Proposed Amendments to Wahkiakum County Shoreline Management Master Program.

June 19, 1989 Receive comments from reviewers on initial draft.

June 28, 1989: CREST staff and Wahkiakum County Planning Commission. Introductory discussion of proposed amendments to the Wahkiakum County Shoreline Master Program

In addition to the meetings, phone calls were made to local officials and interested state and federal officials for obtaining and clarifying information relevant to review of the Shoreline Master Program and the houseboat issue. Phone calls were also made to other regional officials (i.e., Puget Sound, Portland) that have authority over houseboat policies and regulations

to discuss concerns and issues encountered by them regarding houseboats as well as to solicit any suggestions or helpful insight on the subject to increase our own awareness.

Reports and publications were also solicited from agencies for background and technical assistance in developing this policy paper and the proposed amendments.

CURRENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT MASTER PROGRAM GOALS,  
POLICIES AND STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO HOUSEBOAT PLACEMENT

I. Wahkiakum County Objectives for Residential Development and Shorelines Uses

Certain objectives were established by Wahkiakum County in the Shoreline Management Master Program to prevent haphazard trends in residential growth patterns and to assure safe and appropriate use of the shoreline for present and future developments (p.13). They are:

1. "To determine the suitable density of residential development with regard to natural features, necessary supportive facilities, utilities and sanitary requirements.
2. To assure that proposed residential developments are compatible with or enhance the aesthetic quality of the area.
3. To ensure that such proposed residential developments do not serve as focal points for environmental degradation by wastes they generate or as a magnet for other unwarranted development on the shorelines.
4. To the extent possible, planned unit development should be encouraged within the shoreline area."

Likewise, the County acknowledges in the goal for shoreline use (p.14) that "developments within the shorelines of Wahkiakum County must be for the betterment of the lifestyle of the citizens of Wahkiakum County and so located and distributed as to prevent ecologically debilitating conglomerates from occurring." Shoreline use should be considered so as:

1. "To encourage those uses which are necessary to maintain or improve the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens when such uses must occupy shorelines.
2. To locate those necessary uses and design facilities on the shorelines in such a manner as to retain or improve the physical and aesthetic quality of the natural environment.
3. To encourage multiplicities of use in proposed shoreline area developments.
4. To retain or improve the degree of public access to shorelines."

II. Policy for Residential Development in Aquatic Environments

A. Wahkiakum County does not permit residential development in aquatic environments, except for floating homes or houseboats. The County's current Residential Development policy (p.33) pertaining to floating homes along shorelines of statewide significance is:

"Floating homes are to be located in moorage slips approved in accordance with the guidelines dealing with marinas, piers, and docks. In planning for floating homes, ensure that waste disposal practices meet local and state health regulations, that homes are not located over highly productive fish food areas, and that the locations are compatible with the intent of the designated environments."

B. As mentioned above, houseboat placement must also be in conformance with the policies for establishing marinas, piers and docks. These policies, as applicable to houseboats, are summarized as follows:

MARINAS (p.27): "Marinas are facilities which provide boat launching, storage, supplies and service for small pleasure craft." Special plans should be made to protect as best possible the aquatic resources that may be harmed by construction and/or operation. The design should be aesthetically compatible with adjacent uses. US Fish and Wildlife Service guidelines for construction should be consulted during planning and construction as well as requirements by state and local health agencies.

PIERS (p.30): Piers or docks are "structures built over or floating upon the water, used as a landing place for marine transport or for recreational purposes." Floating docks should be encouraged in valuable scenic areas and where potential conflict with recreational boaters and fishermen is low. The proliferation of single purpose private piers and their locations, spacing and length is a problem that must be addressed as well as the shoreline site capacity to absorb discharge impact.

### III. Permitted Use Standards for Residential Development in Aquatic Environments

A. According to a note under the section describing Density Standards (p.77) new residential developments over water are strictly prohibited with exceptions for houseboats or floating residences, which are addressed as a conditional use in Conservancy, Rural, and Urban environments. Residential development in Natural Aquatic environments is not allowed.

B. The Shoreline Master Program Residential Development standard specifically addressing houseboats, as stated on page 78, is:

"Only floating residences shall be allowed in aquatic areas. They shall be located in accordance with this document's standards for docks/moorages and piling/dolphin installation. They shall not be located over productive fish feeding areas or in a location inconsistent with the intent of the shoreline environment designation. Floating home waste disposal practices shall meet all local and state health regulation."

C. As stated in "B" above, floating residences shall be located in accordance with Shoreline Master Program standards for docks/moorages and piling/dolphin installation.

Docks and moorages are addressed in the Shoreline Master Program (pages 48 and 49) as follows:

"Definition: A pier or secured float or floats for boat tie up or other water uses... Boathouses (which are used for boat storage, net drying and similar purposes) and floating residences must also meet these requirements."

The requirements for docks and moorages are as follows:

1. "Only one boat dock shall be permitted for each waterfront residential site or each community waterfront tract serving more than one residence.
2. Boat docks shall not extend any further than 50 feet from the line of ordinary high water mark; except that a variance may be requested to satisfy those problems whereby either the water bottom contour or water fluctuation is such that a dock of more than 50 feet in length is required to obtain a water depth suitable for moorage purposes.
3. Evidence shall be provided by the applicant that the size of the dock or moorage is the minimum necessary to fulfill the purpose.
4. Open moorages are encouraged over covered or enclosed moorages, except in connection with a commercial or industrial use where such shelter is necessary for repair and maintenance of vessels and associated equipment such as fishing nets, etc.
5. Open pile piers or secured floats shall be used for dock construction.
6. Floats in tidally-influenced areas shall be located such that they do not rest on the bottom at mean high tide.
7. Docks and moorages shall be designed so that hydraulic effects on adjacent shorelines are minimized to the degree possible.
8. Boat docks must be set back from adjacent property lines a minimum of 10 feet; except that by mutual agreement of two abutting property owners one dock to serve both properties may be sited adjacent to, or astride of, the mutual property line. In the latter case no other dock will be permitted within the two property boundaries.
9. If electrical service is provided to the dock that service must be installed in such a manner that it complies with the safety requirements as set forth in the Washington State Electrical Code.
10. Docks and moorages shall extend no further out into the water than is needed to effect navigational accesses. Conflicts with other water surface uses, such as commercial fishing, recreational boating and log rafting shall be minimized."

Of these, only numbers 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 appear to be directly applicable to houseboat siting.

D. The standards for pilings and dolphins are addressed in the Shoreline Master Program chapter entitled "Shorelines Works and Structures" (page 87) and are as follows:

1. "Piling/dolphin installation in Aquatic areas shall be permitted only in conjunction with an allowed or conditional use for which no feasible upland sites exist.
2. Piling/dolphin installation shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the proposed use.
3. Piling/dolphin installation shall be permitted only after it is established that adverse impacts on navigation, estuarine habitat, processes and function, water circulation and sedimentation patterns, water quality, and recreational activities will be minimized.
4. The piling or dolphin and its placement shall meet all applicable state and federal engineering standards."

E. According to the Shoreline Master Program permit standards for residential developments (p.77), residential developments in urban, rural and conservancy aquatic (water) environments are subject to "conditional use".

1. Uses that are classified as conditional uses may be authorized provided the applicant can demonstrate (p.x):
  - a. "That the proposed use will be consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and the policies of the master program.
  - b. That the proposed use will not interfere with the normal public use of public shorelines.
  - c. That the proposed use of the site and design of the project will be compatible with other permitted uses within the area.
  - d. That the proposed use will cause no unreasonable adverse effects to the shoreline environment designation in which it is to be located.
  - e. That the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect."
2. "Other uses which are not classified or set forth in the applicable master program may be authorized as conditional uses provided the applicant can demonstrate, in addition to the criteria set forth in WAC 173-14-140(a) above, that extraordinary circumstances preclude reasonable use of the property in a manner consistent with the use regulations of the master program."



3. "In the granting of all conditional use permits, consideration shall be given to the cumulative impact of additional requests for like actions in the area. For example, if conditional use permits were granted for other developments in the area where similar circumstances exist, the total of the conditional uses should also remain consistent with the policies of RCS 90.58.020 and should not produce substantial adverse effects to the shoreline environment."

#### IV. Policy for Addressing Wildlife

The Shoreline Management Master Program establishes the following policy for addressing wildlife issues (page 38):

"Hunting and fishing are major recreational activities for residents of Wahkiakum County. Also, a large number of non-residents from other areas of the state and neighboring Oregon visit the county to hunt and fish. The wildlife resources of the county also provide a source of enjoyment for those who desire to observe and photograph wildlife. Since wildlife (which includes the fish in lakes and streams) constitutes a major use of the county's shorelines, the Shoreline Advisory Committee considers it necessary for the Master Program to include wildlife as a shoreline use. Policies should be developed which in order to maintain and enhance this valuable natural resource and to discourage any destruction of their natural cycles.

- (a) The impact of proposed development should be considered in areas identifies as harboring rare or endangered species.
- (b) Professional expertise should be solicited and seriously regarded in considering the impact developments and uses might have on spawning beds, rearing areas of fish and seasonal need areas of wildlife.
- (c) Seasonal constraints upon proposed uses may be considered as necessary to protect a variety of wildlife resources.
- (d) Prior to the introduction of any new fish stock or wildlife species into the streamways or onto the land of Wahkiakum County, notification of the Board of County Commissioners, as to the anticipation of such action should be made. At least one PUBLIC HEARING should be held in the County Seat prior to any action being taken which may directly or indirectly effect the native fish or wildlife of this area."

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO WAHKIAKUM COUNTY'S SHORELINE MASTER PROGRAM

### I. Introduction

The following proposed amendments to the Wahkiakum County Shoreline Management Master Program were developed after careful consideration by CREST staff of the concerns presented to CREST and Wahkiakum County by interested resource agencies and local parties. Only current policies and standards that apply to houseboat placement are presented in the following sections. The policies and standards with proposed changes are presented individually, each on a separate page in order to provide space for any comments and suggestions reviewers might have.

The terms houseboat, floating home and floating residences are synonymous in this document. We have chosen to use the term houseboat and have tried to be consistent throughout.

This draft is the first draft presented to Wahkiakum County Planning Commission for review. We wanted to inform the Planning Commission as to the progress of this project. CREST is still receiving and evaluating comments from resource agencies during an informal review and comment period.

We would also like to request comments from the Planning Commission, prior to preparing the document for the Public Hearing, tentatively scheduled in July. If there are issues you would like to discuss, please do not hesitate to call Carol Rushmore at 503-325-0435.

### II. Proposed Amendments and Alternatives

#### RESIDENTIAL PERMITTED USE POLICIES (SMMP, p.33)

##### CURRENTLY,

(a) Developments shall be designed so as to adequately protect the aesthetic characteristics of the water and shorelines.

(b) Developers shall be encouraged to provide public, pedestrian access to the shorelines within a subdivision.

##### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

none

Residential Policies, cont.

CURRENTLY,

- (c) Residential development over water shall not be permitted.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

- (c-1) New residential development over water shall not be permitted, with the exception of houseboats which are subject to the issuance of a conditional use permit. No residential development should be permitted in environments designated as Natural.

and,

- (c-2) Should severe damage occur to a houseboat in existence prior to the development of the SMMP, the houseboat may be restored to a state comparable to its original condition within a reasonable amount of time. Restored houseboats shall conform to the new houseboat placement standards when possible. A variance permit shall not be denied for restoration, however, unless the variance would adversely affect water quality, navigability of the waterway or other shoreline resource.

RATIONALE,

The policy statement was modified to address new residential development over water (c-1) as well as houseboats that were in place on the effective date of this Management Plan (c-2). The proposed change reflects more accurately the policy of residential development over water in Wahkiakum County. Although homes in aquatic environments built on pilings and dolphins are prohibited, floating homes or houseboats are permitted, but subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit.

An owner whose houseboat was in place on the effective date of this Management Plan but damaged by fire or elements should maintain rights to repair and restore the houseboat. Restored houseboats shall not exceed the specifications of the damaged houseboat and should be rebuilt within a time limit. This proposed alternative remains consistent with WAC 173-14-040 and 055.

Residential Policies, cont.

CURRENTLY,

(d) Floating homes are to be located in moorage slips approved in accordance with the guidelines dealing with marinas, piers, and docks. In planning for floating homes, ensure that waste disposal practices meet local and state health regulations, that homes are not located over highly productive fish food areas, and that the locations are compatible with the intent of the designated environments.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

(d-1a) Houseboats are to be located in areas compatible with the intent of the shoreline and aquatic environmental designation and in such a way as to minimize potential adverse impacts of the floating home on aquatic habitat.

RATIONALE,

The current statement suggests that houseboats must be located in marina moorage slips. Because of the nature of the development, many of the same desirable location characteristics and potential problems pertaining to location criteria will be similar for houseboats and marinas and docks. However, this issue is more regulatory in nature and is addressed in residential development standards for houseboats.

Proposed alternative (d-1a) establishes fundamental considerations for locating houseboats. Residential development standards address specific criteria to consider for minimizing impacts on aquatic habitat.

Residential Policies, cont.

CURRENTLY,

(e) Developments should be designed at a level of density and of occupancy compatible with the physical capabilities of the shoreline and water.

(f) Residential developers should be required to indicate how they plan to preserve shoreline vegetation and control erosion during construction.

(g) Sewage disposal facilities, as well as water supply facilities, must be provided in accordance with appropriate state and local health regulations. Storm drainage facilities should be separate and not combined with sewage disposal systems.

(h) Adequate water supplies shall be available so that the ground water quality will not be endangered by overpumping.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

none

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMITTED USE STANDARDS (SMMP, pp 77-79)

CURRENTLY,

RESIDENTIAL USES

DEFINITION: Development of land and structures for human occupancy as living quarters. This category includes single and multifamily dwellings, floating residences, mobile homes and subdivisions, mobile home parks and planned unit developments.

Residential Standard Abbreviations for:

1. Shoreland Environments:
  - a. Urban (PS)
  - b. Rural (PS)
  - c. Conservancy (PS)
  - d. Natural (N)
2. Aquatic (Water) Environments:
  - a. Urban (C)
  - b. Rural (C)
  - c. Conservancy (C)
  - d. Natural (N)

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

2. Aquatic (water) Environments: (applies to houseboats only)
  - a. Urban (C)
  - b. Rural (C)
  - c. Conservancy (C)
  - d. Natural (N)

NOTE: PS = permitted with standards  
C = conditional use  
N = not permitted

Residential Development Standards cont.

CURRENTLY,

Density Standards

Note: In all environments allowing residential development, all new residential developments over water are prohibited, with exceptions for houseboats or "floating residences" which are specifically addressed in the following regulations.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE,

Density Standards for Shoreland Residential Uses

Note: New residential developments over water are prohibited, with exceptions for houseboats which are specifically addressed in the following permitted use standards.

RATIONALE,

Development over water is not permitted except for houseboats (Residential Development Policy Statement c p.12 this document). The proposed change specifically identifies the Density Standards (Standards not shown) as applicable to Shoreland Residential Uses and rephrases the Note statement.

Residential Development Standards cont.

CURRENTLY,

Permitted Use Standards for Conservancy, Rural and Urban Environments

1. Subdivisions, mobile home parks and planned unit developments shall be considered as conditional uses.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE,

Permitted Use Standards for Conservancy, Rural and Urban Environments

- (1a) Subdivisions, mobile home parks, planned unit developments and houseboats shall be considered as conditional uses.

RATIONALE,

The proposed change directly states that houseboats shall be considered a Conditional Use.



Residential Development Standards cont.

CURRENTLY,

5. Residential development out over water areas shall be discouraged.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE,

Delete

RATIONALE,

All standards applicable to houseboats have been consolidated into one standard (see p. 20, permitted use standard No. 7). This will provide clearer review process and evaluation.

Residential Development Standards cont.

CURRENTLY,

6. Subdivisions, mobile home parks and planned unit developments shall be designed to protect and compliment the aesthetic character of the shorelands and adjacent aquatic areas (as viewed from the water or shorelands).

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE,

(6a) Subdivisions, mobile home parks, planned unit developments and houseboats shall be designed to protect and compliment the aesthetic character of the shorelands and aquatic areas (as viewed from the water or shorelands).

RATIONALE,

Design and placement of houseboats should also consider and compliment the aesthetic characteristics of shorelands and aquatic areas.

Residential Development Standards cont.

CURRENTLY,

7. Only floating residences shall be allowed in aquatic areas. They shall be located in accordance with this document's standards for docks/moorages and piling/dolphin installation. They shall not be located over productive fish feeding areas or in a location inconsistent with the intent of the shoreline environment designation. Floating home waste disposal practices shall meet all local and state health regulations.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

-- All residential development standards and dock/moorage standards applicable to siting of houseboats have been consolidated into one standard.

New residential development out over water areas is prohibited, with the exception of houseboats. Houseboats are permitted in aquatic areas, subject to review and approval of a conditional use permit, and compliance with the following:

- a) Design and placement of houseboats should allow thorough flushing of the immediate aquatic area and not restrict the movement of aquatic life requiring shallow water;
- b) Houseboats shall preserve the natural bankline and be at least one foot above the bed bottom at all times; and
- c) No houseboat shall be located, relocated or enlarged so as to create a navigational hazard for vessels typically using the waterway;
- d1) Houseboat waste water disposal practices shall meet all local and state health regulations. Holding tanks not connected to an approved upland septic system will not be located over water unless permitted by the Cowlitz-Wahkiakum County Health District;

or:

- d2) Houseboat waste water disposal practices shall meet all local and state health regulations. They shall be connected to an approved upland septic system or sewer line.
- e) Houseboats may extend up to 50 feet waterward of the line of ordinary high water, or 1/3 the distance to the opposite shore, existing dock or houseboat, whichever is less;

f) New houseboats shall not exceed 25 feet in height above the surface of the water;

g) Electrical service provided to houseboats must be installed to comply with the safety requirements as set forth in Washington State Electrical Code;

h) Houseboats must be setback from adjacent property lines a minimum of 10 feet; except that by mutual agreement of two abutting property owners, one dock to service both houseboats may be sited adjacent to, or astride of, the mutual property line. In the latter case, no other dock will be permitted within the two property boundaries.

#### RATIONALE,

Consolidating applicable standards into one provides a clearer review and permit evaluation procedure.

Residential Development Standards cont.

CURRENTLY,

10. Residential parking area shall be prohibited within 10 feet of the ordinary high water mark; however, special situations may be considered, judged by their merits on an individual basis.
11. Residential developers shall be required to indicate how they plan to preserve shore vegetation, particularly trees. Erosion control methods during construction must be filed with the application for a building permit.
12. Storm drainage systems shall be separated from sewage disposal systems. Sewage disposal systems shall be designed so that water quality of adjacent coastal waters will not be impaired. An adequate water supply shall be provided.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

-- No changes to standards Nos. 10 and 12.

- (11a) Residential developers shall be required to indicate how they plan to preserve shore vegetation, particularly trees, wetlands and shallow water habitats for fish and wildlife. Erosion control methods during construction must be filed with the application for a building permit.

RATIONALE,

The proposed change establishes additional criteria for consideration by developers in order to minimize impacts to aquatic resources.

DOCKS AND MOORAGE PERMITTED USE STANDARDS (SMMP pp 48-49)

CURRENTLY,

Definition: A pier or secured float or floats for boat tie-up or other water uses, often associated with a specific land use on the adjacent shoreland, such as a residence or group of residences. Small, commercial moorages (less than 25 berths) with minimal shoreside services and no solid breakwater are also included in this category. Boathouses (which are used for boat storage, net drying and similar purposes) and floating residences must also meet these requirements. Floating residences must also meet the requirements for residences.

Docks and Moorage Standard Abbreviations for:

1. Shoreland Environments
  - a. Urban (PS)
  - b. Rural (PS)
  - c. Conservancy (C)
  - d. Natural (N)
2. Aquatic (Water) Environments
  - a. Urban (PS)
  - b. Rural (PS)
  - c. Conservancy (C)
  - d. Natural (N)

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

none

NOTE: PS = permitted with standards  
C = conditional use  
N = not permitted

Docks and Moorage Standards, cont.

CURRENTLY,

Permitted Use Standards for Natural, Conservancy, Rural and Urban Environments

2. Boat docks shall not extend any further than 50 feet from the line of ordinary high water mark; except that a variance may be requested to satisfy those problems whereby either the water bottom contour or water fluctuation is such that a dock of more than 50 feet in length is required to obtain a water depth suitable for moorage purposes.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

Permitted Use Standards for Conservancy, Rural and Urban Environments

2a. Boat docks may extend up to 50 feet waterward of the line of ordinary high water, or 1/3 the distance to the opposite shore or existing dock or houseboat, whichever is less.

RATIONALE,

Remove Natural from the Section title since docks and moorages are prohibited in the Natural environment. Proposed change 2a ensures availability of the waterway for navigational purposes.

Docks and Moorage Standards, cont.

CURRENTLY,

6. Floats in tidally-influenced areas shall be located such that they do not rest on the bottom at mean high tide.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

(6-a) Floats in tidally-influenced areas shall be at least one foot above the bed bottom at all times.

RATIONALE,

Proposed alternative (6-a) modifies the current standard to establish a one-foot height minimum distance between the float and the bed bottom to address shallow water habitat concerns.



## APPENDIX A

### DEFINITIONS

#### CURRENTLY,

-- There is no definition for floating residence or houseboat.

#### PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES,

1. Houseboat: A single family dwelling unit constructed on a float and normally incapable of self propulsion, which is usually permanently moored, anchored or otherwise secured in waters. Also called a floating home (modification of Aquatic Lands Management Act definition).
2. Houseboat: A structure, used as a residence and constructed on a float, designed substantially as a permanent based structure by means of permanent utilities, anchoring design, and lack of adequate self-propulsion. (modification of Friday Harbor SMMP definition)
3. Houseboat: A structure constructed on a float which is usually permanently moored, anchored or otherwise secured in water and is used as a place of residence. A houseboat is not equivalent to a duck shack or similar temporary use recreational structure. It is not equivalent to a boat house, designed for storage of boats. A houseboat may provide boat storage, but must still comply with the houseboat standards (modification of no. 4 below).
4. Houseboat: A dwelling unit which floats on a water body and is designed such that it does not come into contact with land except by ramp. Houseboats may also be referred to as floating homes or floating residences. A houseboat is not equivalent to a duck shack or other similar recreational structure designed for temporary use. It is not equivalent to a boat house, designed for storage of boats (Columbia River Estuary Regional Management Plan).

#### RATIONALE,

A definition for houseboat should be included in Appendix A since standards are developed to specifically address the development and use of houseboats.

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

April 28, 1989

To: CREST Members

From: Mark Barnes *MB*

re: Exxon Valdez oil spill

The damaged oil tanker Exxon Valdez will probably travel through the estuary sometime during May or June on its way to Portland for repairs. Late June seems to be the most likely arrival time. This memo is intended to help local officials deal effectively with any potential problems arising from the tanker's passage.

1. CREST prepared an oil spill protection plan for the Columbia River Estuary in 1988. Unfortunately the final plan has not been published yet because a subcontractor has not finished the plan maps. I have attached a draft copy of part of the plan's text for your immediate use. A list of key agency contacts is also included.
2. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality will schedule a local public meeting soon on the Oregon side regarding the Exxon Valez's passage up the Columbia River Estuary. I will notify you as soon as a date and location for the meeting are established. I will also encourage officials at the Washington Department of Ecology to hold a similar meeting on the Washington side of the estuary. These meetings will help keep local officials appraised of the Exxon Valdez's arrival, and will help facilitate efficient response in the event of a spill from the tanker.
3. The Corps hopper dredged Yaquina and Essayons are presently in Prince William Sound in Alaska assisting with spill clean-up. This will affect the 1989 dredging schedule on the Columbia River Estuary and at other Oregon and Washington harbors. The Corps will try to keep on schedule using contract dredges and, for some projects, the agitation dredge Sandwick. Unfortunately the Sandwick is down for repairs through May. It is not yet known when the Yaquina and Essayons will return.

Distribution:

CREST Council Delegates  
Curt Schneider, Clatsop County  
Bob Petersen, Port of Ilwaco  
Paul Benoit, City of Astoria  
Bob Miller, Port of Astoria  
Leslie Shephard, Town of Hammond  
Steve McClain, Wahkiakum Port District #2  
Mark Carey, Pacific County  
Gil Gramson, City of Warrenton  
Wayne Rickert, Wahkiakum County

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

July 13, 1988

Wayne L. Rickert, Jr., P.E.  
Wahkiakum County  
P. O. Box 97  
Cathlamet, Washington 98612

Dear Wayne:

Enclosed is a copy of the exemption letter for Dave Kohner's hunting lodge.

Please let me know if the wording in the letter is adequate.

Sincerely,



David Fox, Director

DF/jh

Enclosure

*Dave,  
I've been allowed to sign exemptions. I sent original  
to Mr Kohner + copies to you and Nora.  
Wayne*

July 13, 1988

Dave Kohner  
3255 N. Country Club, #23  
Tucson, Arizona 85716

Dear Mr. Kohner:

Your proposal for a fishing/hunting lodge (Salmon Valley Ranch) and associated septic system improvements near the Elochoman River (SE 1/4 of Section 16, T9N, R5W) is exempt from the requirement of a substantial development or conditional use permit. The exemption is issued pursuant to WAC 173-14-040(1)(a) because the total cost of the development does not exceed \$2,500.00. The development, as proposed, is consistent with the Wahkiakum County Shoreline Master Program. The improvements are also exempt from State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) requirements under WAC 197-11-800(1)(b)(iii) and WAC 197-11-800(2)(d). Please note that future improvements on the property may require a shoreline permit and be subject to SEPA requirements.

Your fishing/hunting lodge proposal is intended for property adjacent to your earlier proposal for a recreational vehicle park (Shoreline Condition Use Permit #590-14-7125). It is understood that the fishing/hunting lodge development replaces the proposed recreational vehicle park.

---

DATE

---

CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

cc: David Fox - CREST  
Nora Jewett - Department of Ecology

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

February 22, 1989

To: Wayne Rickert, County Public Works Director

From: Mark Barnes, CREST MB

Subject: Staff report for Shorelines Substantial Development Permit Number 1-89; Ronald Tarabochia

Proposal: Construction of a boat shop, and repair of an existing boat hoist on Brooks Slough.

Background: The applicant has requested a substantial development permit for construction of a boat shop on Brooks Slough (application dated 20 January 1989). A SEPA Environmental Checklist was completed for this project (20 January 1989), and a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued by the County (20 January 1989). Comments on the DNS were due 17 February 1989; none were received. This staff report reviews the project against relevant provisions of the County's Shoreline Master Program. CREST recommends approval subject to conditions.

Facts:

1. The applicant is proposing to fill approximately 24,750 square feet of intertidal marsh for construction of a boat shop and rehabilitation of a boat hoist.
2. The shoreline at this site is in an Urban environment.
3. Urban environment areas are defined as "Those shoreline areas suitable for intensive recreational, residential, industrial and commercial development".
4. The Shoreline Master Program's Permitted Use Table for Shoreland Areas indicates that industrial uses and fill are both permitted subject to standards. The Permitted Use Table for Aquatic Areas also indicates that industrial uses and fill are permitted subject to standards.
5. Industrial facilities are defined in the Shoreline Master Program as:

Public or private use of land or structures for manufacturing, processing, deep water port development, and energy generation facilities.

6. Fill is defined by the Shoreline Master Program as:

The placement by man of sediment or other material (excluding solid waste) in an aquatic area to create new shorelands or on shorelands to raise the elevation of the land.

7. The Shoreline Master Program establishes the following Permitted Use Standards for industrial development in Urban environments:

- (1) Industrial facilities should be designed, if possible, to permit public viewing of the waterfront and/or operations from selected viewpoints which would not interfere with industrial operations. Maximum feasible public access to the shoreline and water, consistent with security and safety, shall be provided.
- (2) Where feasible, multipurpose and cooperative use of proposed moorage, parking, cargo handling and storage facilities should be undertaken. When new facilities are proposed, the applicant shall show that existing facilities in the area cannot be utilized. New facilities should be designed to provide for cooperative use as feasible.
- (3) The location of industrial facilities shall take into account the impact on views and vistas from adjacent roads or residential areas. Facilities which have a decidedly negative impact shall provide for buffering, screening or other design features to protect the views or vistas.
- (4) Parking facilities shall remain outside the shoreline area, except where parking elsewhere is rendered impractical by topography or constitutes a severe economic hardship, in which exceptional case it shall remain as far from the ordinary high water mark as feasible.
- (5) Facilities to treat and dispose of waste water, to clean up spills and dispose of toxic materials or petroleum shall be available if necessary.
- (7) Industrial uses shall meet all applicable state and federal standards for water and air quality, noise and energy facility siting.
- (9) Industrial uses shall be designed to minimize the adverse effects on agricultural lands, wildlife and fish passage, feeding, migration and spawning areas.

Standards 6, 8 and 10 are omitted because they do not apply to the proposal.

8. The Shoreline Master Program establishes the following Permitted Use Standards for fill in aquatic areas:

- (2) Fill in aquatic areas shall be permitted only:
  - a. In conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted water-dependent use for which there is a demonstrated public need and for which no feasible upland sites exist; or
  - b. In conjunction with a permitted or conditionally permitted bridge or navigational structure for which there is a public need and where no feasible upland sites or routes exist; or
  - c. As part of an approved restoration project.
- (3) Where fills are permitted, the fill shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the proposed use.
- (4) Fills shall be permitted only after it is established that adverse impacts on navigation, estuarine habitat, processes and functions, water circulation and sedimentation patterns, water quality and recreational activities will be minimized.
- (5) Where existing public access is reduced, suitable public access as part of the development project shall be provided.
- (6) Aquatic areas shall not be used for sanitary landfills or the disposal of solid waste.

Fill standard 1 is omitted because it is not germane to the project.

- 9. The Shoreline Master Program establishes the following use/activity policy statements for industrial development:
  - (a) Water-dependent industries which require frontage on navigable water shall be given priority over other industrial uses.
  - (d) The cooperative use of docking, parking, cargo handling and storage facilities shall be strongly encouraged in waterfront industrial areas.

Policy statements b, c, e, f, g, h and i are omitted because they are not germane.

- 10. The Shoreline Master Program establishes the following use/activity policy statements for fill in aquatic areas:
  - (a) Shoreline fills or cuts should be designed and located so that significant damage to existing ecological values or natural resources or alteration of local currents will not occur, creating a hazard to adjacent life, property, and natural resources systems.

- (b) All perimeters of fills should be provided with vegetation, retaining walls, or other mechanisms for erosion prevention.
- (c) Fill materials should be of such quality that they will not adversely affect water quality.
- (d) Priority should be given to landfills for water-dependent uses and for public uses. In evaluating fill projects and in designating areas appropriate for fill, such factors as total water surface reduction, navigation restriction, impediment to water flow and circulation, reduction of water quality and destruction of habitat should be considered.

Findings:

1. The proposed boat shop, existing boat hoist, and existing netrack are located in an area appropriate for such uses; e.g., an Urban environment. This staff report reviews the proposed facility as an industrial use because it involves, to some extent, manufacturing rather than retail sales.
2. The proposed facility does not allow for public access to this privately-owned shoreline. Public access across this site would not be consistent with security or safety (see Facts 7(1)).
3. The proposed boat shop will rely on parking, loading, moorage and storage facilities on site. Opportunities for cooperative facilities are not available on Brooks Slough because of the relatively low intensity of commercial and industrial uses there (see Facts 7(2) and 9(d)).
4. Views from S.R. 4 will not be affected by the proposed improvements, because S.R. 4 is higher than most of the site. Brooks Slough will be visible from S.R. 4 over the top of the proposed boat shop and existing netrack (see Facts 7(3)).
5. Parking for this project will be located on-site, within the shoreline area. There are no on-site parking opportunities outside of the shoreline area. On-street parking on S.R. 4 will not be used for this project because of traffic safety concerns (see Facts 7(4)).
6. The applicant has applied for, and is awaiting approval of, permission to build an on-site wastewater disposal system consisting of a conventional drainfield. This kind of system will be sufficient for all anticipated wastewater disposal needs associated with the use (see Facts 7(5)).
7. The applicant has applied for a federal permit to place fill in a wetland (a section 404 permit), and for a state permit for alteration of a waterway (hydraulics permit). Applicable state and federal standards will be addressed in the course of reviewing these permits (see Facts 7(7)).



8. The proposal minimizes adverse effects on fish passage, feeding, migration and spawning by being located outside of known critical fish habitat areas, and by minimizing the amount of in-water construction. The project should have no impact on agricultural lands or wildlife (see Facts 7(9)).
9. The proposal involves a water-dependent industry: boat building and repair. It has priority over other types of industries for this reason (see Facts 9(a)).
10. The proposed fill, covering about 24,750 square feet, is the minimum amount of fill that can accommodate the proposal, according to the applicant (see Facts 8(3)).
11. Impacts of the fill on estuarine habitat, navigation, water circulation, sediment transport, water quality, and recreation must be minimized (see standard cited under Facts 8(4)).

Estuarine habitat in Brooks Slough has not been thoroughly studied. Brooks Slough may support both resident and anadromous fish, though there are no data on fish populations in the slough. Similar sloughs provide feeding and resting areas for juvenile anadromous fish. The Corps of Engineers and other state and federal resource agencies will review the project for its impacts on estuarine habitat. They may require impact-reduction measures or compensatory mitigation if impacts on estuarine habitat are significant.

Navigation in Brooks Slough should not be affected by the project. All project-related improvements will be made landward of existing in-water structures and will not extend into the customarily-used channel.

Fill and in-water structures associated with the project are not so large as to significantly affect circulation in Brooks Slough, except under flood conditions. Under these conditions, other existing improvements will have a more significant impact on circulation than will any of the proposed structures.

Sediment transport in Brooks Slough is not well-understood. The fill will be erosion resistant, consisting largely of rocks.

Water quality in Brooks Slough is influenced largely by tidal flushing. No water quality problems are expected as a result of the project. The applicant will install a subsurface wastewater disposal system on the site to handle minimal amounts of wastewater associated with the use.

Recreational use of Brooks Slough are not expected to be influenced by the project.

12. The proposal will not reduce existing public access. There is no public access to the shoreline over the project site. Public access to the

water is available at a public boatramp upstream from the project site, and a Skamokawa Vista Park, downstream from the project site (see Facts 8(5)).

13. Fill material will be entirely clean rock: no solid waste will be used for the fill (see Facts 8(6)).
14. The proposed fill location is not expected to result in significant damage to existing ecological values or natural resources. It will not alter currents in Brooks Slough to any significant extent. The proposed fill should create no hazards to adjacent life, property or natural resource systems (see Facts 10(a)).
15. The fill perimeter will consist of clean, erosion resistant rock (see Facts 10(b) and 10(c)).
16. The proposed fill is for a water-dependent use: a boat shop. Total water surface reduction will be about 24,750 square feet at extreme high tide. Navigation across the project site is not possible. Wetland habitat on the site has not been evaluated, but is believed to have relatively low value because of the presence of nearby development (see Facts 10(d)).

Conclusion/Recommendation: The proposed project meets the requirements for industrial development and fills in an Urban environment. It should be approved subject to approval of pending state and federal permits for the proposed fill.

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

April 28, 1989

To: Wayne Rickert, County Public Works Director

From: Mark Barnes, CREST MB

re: Staff report for Shorelines Substantial Development Permit #2-89; Duane Smith

Proposal: Construction of floating moorage on Bernie Slough

Background: The applicant has requested permit approval for the installation of up to 25 piling, 550 foot long floating dock, a small gear storage shed, and a 30 foot long access ramp on Bernie Slough. This staff report reviews the project against relevant provisions of the County's Shoreline Master Program. CREST recommends approval subject to conditions.

## Facts

1. The applicant is proposing construction of a 550 foot long boat moorage on Bernie Slough. The project will consist of up to 25 piling, a 30 foot by 4 foot access ramp, a small gear storage shed, and several 4 foot wide floats placed end-to-end with a total length of up to 550 feet.

2. The project site is in a Rural Aquatic environment. Adjacent shoreland is in a Rural Shoreland environment.

3. "Docks and Moorage" are defined as:

A pier or secured float or floats for boat tie-up or other water uses, often associated with a specific land use on the adjacent shoreland, such as a residence or group of residences. Small, commercial moorages (less than 25 berths) with minimal shoreside services and no solid breakwater are also included in this category. (page 48, SMMP)

4. The Shoreline Master Program defines "Marinas" as:

Marinas are facilities which provide moorage, launching, storage, supplies and a variety of services for recreational uses, commercial and charter fishing vessels. They are differentiated from docks/moorages by

their larger scale, the provision of significant landside services and/or the use of a solid breakwater (rock, bulkheading, etc.). (page 68, SMMP)

5. Dock and Moorage Development Permitted Use standards are listed on pages 48 and 49 of the County's Shoreline Management Master Program. Nine of the ten standards are germane to this proposal. They are cited below:

- (2) Boat docks shall not extend any further than 50 feet from the line of ordinary high water mark; except that a variance may be requested to satisfy those problems whereby either the water bottom contour or water fluctuation is such that a dock of more than 50 feet in length is required to obtain a water depth suitable for moorage purposes.
- (3) Evidence shall be provided by the applicant that the size of the dock or moorage is the minimum necessary to fulfill the purpose.
- (4) Open moorages are encouraged over covered or enclosed moorages, except in connection with a commercial or industrial use where such shelter is necessary for repair and maintenance of vessels and associated equipment such as fishing nets, etc.
- (5) Open pile piers or secured floats shall be used for dock construction.
- (6) Floats in tidally-influenced areas shall be located such that they do not rest on the bottom at mean high tide.
- (7) Docks and moorages shall be designed so the hydraulic effects on adjacent shorelines are minimized to the degree possible.
- (8) Boat docks must be set back from adjacent property lines a minimum of 10 feet; except that by mutual agreement of two abutting property owners one dock to serve both properties may be sited adjacent to, or astride of, the mutual property line. In the latter case no other dock will be permitted within the two property boundaries.
- (9) If electrical service is provided to the dock that service must be installed in such a manner that it complies with the safety requirements as set forth in the Washington State Electrical Code.
- (10) Docks and moorages shall extend no further out into the water than needed to effect navigational accesses. Conflicts with other water surface uses, such as commercial fishing, recreational boating and log rafting shall be minimized.

6. The project site has about 700 - 750 linear feet of shoreline on the north side of Bernie Slough. Bernie Slough at the dock site is about six feet deep at Mean Low Water, according to the applicant. Bernie Slough is between 150 and 200 feet wide (+/-) at the project site.

7. The proposed dock will provide 550 linear feet of boat moorage. It will be parallel to, and about 30 feet waterward of, the Bernie Slough bankline.
8. No dredging, filling, or bank stabilization is proposed as a part of this project.
9. No specific use of the adjacent upland has been proposed. Adjacent upland under the applicant's ownership is about twenty feet wide.
10. The applicant has indicated (telephone conversation, 19 April 1989) that the entire dock may not be built at one time. The first phase may include the access ramp, piling and one or two float sections. Subsequent phases may include additional float sections and a small gear storage shed.

#### Findings

1. The proposed dock is large enough to provide moorage for between ten and twenty boats of the length typically found on Bernie Slough (30 to 50 feet long).
2. Multiple vessel moorages like the one proposed may be reviewed as either a marina or as a small commercial moorage. The definitions cited above (Facts 3 and 4) illustrate the difference.
3. Dock and Moorage Permitted Use Standard 2 (cited above under Facts 5) limits the extension of docks to 50 feet waterward of the ordinary high water mark. The applicant's drawings show a Mean High Water line. These two datum are not identical, but on a steep bank like the one on Bernie Slough, they are approximately the same. The applicant's drawings show the proposed dock extending about 30 feet waterward of the Mean High Water line. The proposal complies with Standard 2.
4. Dock and Moorage Permitted Use Standard 3 (cited above under Facts 5) requires that the dock be no larger than necessary to fulfill its purpose. The dock as proposed is capable of providing secure moorage for between 10 and 20 small boats. The Planning Commission can approve this request if the applicant provides some justification for the proposed dock's size. Justification should address the intended use of the dock, and should meet the language in dock and moorage standard 3, cited under facts 5(3) on page 2 of this staff report. Justification may include oral testimony at the hearing, or written testimony submitted in advance of the hearing, or both.
5. Dock and Moorage Permitted Use Standard 4 (cited above under Facts 5) discourages covered moorages. The applicant is not proposing a covered moorage. The proposal complies with Standard 4.
6. Dock and Moorage Permitted Use Standards 5 (cited above under Facts 5) requires open pile or secured float construction methods for docks. The proposed dock relies on floats connected to piling. It complies with Standard 5.

7. Dock and Moorage Permitted Use Standard 6 (cited above under Facts 5) requires that floats in tidally influenced areas be located such that they do not rest on the bottom at low tides. The drawing submitted by the applicant indicates that the proposed floats will not touch the slough bottom even during the lowest tides. The project complies with Standard 6.

8. Dock and Moorage Permitted Use Standard 7 (cited above under Facts 5) requires that adverse hydraulic effects due to the dock's design or placement be minimized. The Corps of Engineers will review the proposal for these concerns when considering their Section 404 permit. There is no evidence that the proposed design will adversely affect the hydrology of Bernie Slough. The project complies with Standard 7.

9. Dock and Moorage Permitted Use Standard 8 (cited above under Facts 5) requires that boat docks be set back from side property lines at least ten feet. The project site has about 700 - 750 linear feet of shoreline. The proposed dock is 550 feet long, so there is enough room to site the dock within the setbacks. The project can be conditioned to comply with this standard (see recommended Condition #1).

10. Dock and Moorage Permitted Use Standard 9 (cited above under Facts 5) requires electrical service on docks to meet the relevant safety standards in the Washington State Electrical Code. The applicant has indicated that electrical service may be installed at a later date (telephone conversation 19 April 1989). See recommended Condition #2.

11. Dock and Moorage Permitted Use Standard 10 (cited above under Facts 5) addresses conflicts between water users. Other water uses on Bernie Slough include floating structures, small boat navigation, and recreation. The proposed dock is sited close enough to the shoreline, and the slough is wide enough at the project site, so as to minimize any potential conflicts. The proposal complies with Standard 10.

#### Conclusion/Recommendation

The project complies with the applicable Shoreline Master Program standards for docks in a Rural Environment, and should be approved subject to the following conditions:

1. The dock shall be sited so that neither end is closer than ten feet from the property line.
2. Any electrical installation on the dock shall comply with the state electrical code.
3. The applicant must obtain all necessary state and federal permits before undertaking construction of the proposed dock.

# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

June 27, 1989

To: Wayne Rickert, John Tobin, Wahkiakum County Public Works Department

From: Mark Barnes, CREST

Re: Staff report for Shorelines Substantial Development Permit/Conditional  
Use Permit #6-89; Verna Lechner

Proposal: Construction of a bridge across the Elochoman River at MP 5.1 on  
State Route 407.

Background: The applicant has requested permit approval for installation of a 90 foot long steel bridge across the Elochoman River, plus associated fill for the bridge abutments. The project is in a Rural Environment. This staff report reviews the project against applicable provisions in the County's Shoreline Management Master Program. CREST Recommends approval subject to conditions.

Facts:

1. The applicant proposes construction of a 90 foot long bridge and about 60 cubic yards of fill material for bridge abutments.
2. The project site is in a Rural Aquatic and Rural Shoreland Environment, on the Elochoman River, about five miles upstream from the river mouth.
3. The purpose of the bridge is to provide access between State Route 407 and the permit applicant's tree farm, on the east bank of the Elochoman River.
4. "Bridges" are included in the definition of "transportation facilities":

Highways, railroads, bridges and associated structures and signs which provide for land transportation of motorized and/or non-motorized vehicles (excluding logging roads). (Shoreline Management Master Program, p.93)

5. Transportation facilities are permitted with standards in Rural Shoreland Environments, and conditional uses in Rural Aquatic Environments.

6. Transportation facility permitted use standards are listed on page 93 and 94 of the Shoreline Management Master Program. Three of the six standards are applicable:

- (2) In all environments, highways, railroads and bridges shall be designed and located to take advantage of the natural topography so as to cause minimum disruption of the shoreline area. Causeways across aquatic areas shall not be permitted except where no feasible alternative shoreland up upland route exists.
- (3) Careful consideration should be given to hydraulic effects of land transportation facilities in Aquatic area; undesirable changes in shoaling, currents, erosion and flood elevations shall be avoided.
- (4) All private roads must be developed to county standards and follow the same general locational shoreline requirements as apply to public roads.

7. All filling associated with the bridge abutments will be placed above the ordinary high water line on the Elochoman River shoreline.

8. The County Public Works Director made a determination of Non-Significance for the project under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) rules.

9. Three criteria for reviewing and granting conditional use permits are on page x of the Shoreline Management Master Program. They are:

- (1) Uses which are classified or set forth in the applicable master program as conditional uses may be authorized provided the applicant can demonstrate all of the following:
  - a. That the proposed use will be consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and the policies of the master program.
  - b. That the proposed use will not interfere with the normal public use of public shorelines.
  - c. That the proposed use of the site and design of the project will be compatible with other permitted uses within the area.
  - d. That the proposed use will cause no unreasonable adverse effects to the shoreline environment designation in which it is to be located.
  - e. That the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect.
- (2) Other uses which are not classified or set forth in the applicable master program may be authorized as conditional uses provided the applicant can demonstrate, in addition to the criteria set forth in WAC 173-14-140(a) above, that extraordinary circumstances preclude reasonable use of the property in a manner consistent with the use regulations of the master program.



- (3) In the granting of all conditional use permits, consideration shall be given to the cumulative impact of additional requests for like actions in the area. For example, if conditional use permits were granted for other developments in the area where similar circumstances exist, the total of the conditional uses should also remain consistent with the policies of RCW 90.58.020 and should not produce substantial adverse effects to the shoreline environment.

10. Applicable Shoreline Management Master Program policies are cited below:

Forest Management Policies:

- (d) Proper road and bridge design, location and construction and maintenance practices should be used to prevent development of roads and structures which would adversely affect shoreline resources.

Transportation Policies:

- (c) All debris, overburden, and other waste materials from construction should be disposed of in such a way as to prevent their entry into any body of water by erosion from drainage, high water, or other means.

11. The bridge's east abutment will be in the Elochoman River's 100 year flood plain.

Findings:

1. Transportation facility standard 2 requires that bridges be designed and located to take advantage of natural topography so as to cause minimal disruption of the shoreline. The applicant has chosen an area where the river is relatively narrow, thus minimizing the amount of fill needed for bridge abutments.
2. Transportation facility standard 2 requires consideration of shoaling, currents, erosion and flooding when reviewing bridges. Because the bridge spans the aquatic area below ordinary high water, impacts on shoaling, currents and erosion should be avoided. The bridge's east abutment is in the 100 year flood plain of the Elochoman River. The applicant must obtain a flood plain development permit from the County, if required, before proceeding (see recommended Condition A).
3. Conditional use criteria (1a), cited in Facts 9, requires that conditional uses be consistent with the policies in RCW 90.58.020 and the policies in the Shoreline Management Master Program. The policies in the state Shoreline Management Act at RCW 90.58.020 are essentially embodied in the County's SMMP.

Shoreline resources affected by the project include riparian vegetation on the river's east bank. The amount of vegetation disturbed is relatively

minor compared to the amount along the Elochoman River. For this reason, the project is consistent with transportation policy (c), and forest management policy (d), cited in Facts 10.

4. Conditional use criterion (1b), cited in Facts 9, requires that conditional uses not interfere with public use of public shorelines. Fishing along the Elochoman River is the predominant public use of these shorelines. The bridge is not expected to restrict angler access to the Elochoman River.

5. Conditional use criterion (1c), cited in Facts 9, requires that the proposed bridge be compatible with other permitted uses in the area. A number of uses are permitted in the County's Rural Environments. The bridge would not be incompatible with any of them, with the possible exception of navigation. This bridge is above the head of tide on the Elochoman, so only small boat navigation could be affected. The bridge design provides adequate clearance for small craft. Between 10 and 15 feet of clearance between Ordinary High Water and the bridge will be provided.

6. Conditional use criterion (1d), cited in Facts 9, requires that the bridge cause no unreasonably adverse effects to the shoreline environment. Loss of some riparian vegetation will accompany the project. Otherwise, impacts to the shoreline are avoided.

7. Conditional use criterion (1e), cited in Facts 9, states that the public interest must not suffer any substantial detrimental effect as a result of the project. No significant public losses associated with the permit are evident.

8. Conditional use criterion (2), cited under Facts 9, provides a mechanism for reviewing uses not addressed in the County's Shoreline Management Master Program. Since bridges are listed as Transportation Facilities in the Shoreline Management Master Program, this criterion is not applicable.

9. Conditional use criterion (3), cited under Facts 9, requires that cumulative impacts be considered. The cumulative impact of many bridges over the Elochman would be undesirable, but this is not likely to occur. If there were a significant demand for vehicle access to the east bank of the Elochoman River, the County would probably build a public road network relying on a few bridges. For this reason, the cumulative impact of bridges is, realistically, minor.

Conclusion/Recommendation: The project complies with the applicable Shoreline Management Master Program standards for bridges in a Rural Environment, and should be approved subject to the following condition:

A. The applicant must obtain a flood plain development permit for the bridge, if necessary.

THE CREST COUNCIL: A REGIONAL FORUM

COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY STUDY TASKFORCE

Carol M. Rushmore, Planner  
Mark Barnes, Director

The preparation of this report was financially aided through a grant from the Washington Department of Ecology with funds obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and appropriated for Section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

1. Title: The CREST Council: A Regional Forum
2. Authors: Carol M. Rushmore, Mark R. Barnes
3. Subject: Regional Management in the Columbia River Estuary
4. Date: 30 June 1989
5. Participants: Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce  
Pacific County  
Wahkiakum County  
Port of Ilwaco  
Ilwaco  
Wahkiakum Port District #2
6. Source of Copies: Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce  
750 Commercial Street, Room 214  
Astoria, Oregon 97103-4513
7. Project Number: G0089035
8. Series Number: Not applicable
9. Number of Pages: 28
10. Abstract: The CREST Council consists of delegates and alternates from the ten local governments that are members of CREST. Washington members are Pacific and Wahkiakum Counties, Ilwaco, the Port of Ilwaco and Wahkiakum Port District #2. The Council meets monthly to discuss regional management issues of concern to local governments in the Columbia River Estuary area. This report includes the minutes from nine CREST Council meetings that occurred during FY89.

## MINUTES

August 11, 1988  
CREST Council Meeting  
Skamokawa Vista Park  
Skamokawa, Washington

12:00 Lunch/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES	Carol Carver, Wahkiakum Port District #2 Nils Lindholm, City of Warrenton Steve McClain, Wahkiakum Port District #2 Don Wright, Wahkiakum County
----------------------	---

CREST STAFF	David Fox, Director Mark Barnes, Planner Marietta Doney, Secretary/Bookkeeper
-------------	---

GUESTS	Jessica Fletcher, Friends of Skamokawa
--------	--

Three CREST jurisdictions were present at the meeting; four jurisdictions are needed for a quorum. David Fox received proxy votes from Paul Benoit, City of Astoria, and Ted Bugas, Port of Astoria, to be used at the meeting. David Fox asked if the proxy votes could be counted when determining a quorum. Council members present reached a consensus agreement that proxy votes constituted the jurisdictions' representation, thus a quorum was present at the meeting.

There were no officers present to chair the meeting. David Fox suggested that the Council members present appoint a chair among themselves for the purpose of running the meeting. Meeting attendants expressed concern that they were not familiar with the CREST Council meeting procedures. They asked David Fox to run the meeting as a staff person responsible for announcing agenda items and recording motions, but not in the capacity of a chair with voting privileges.

Because of the unusual nature of the meeting, David Fox suggested, and the Council agreed, that all votes recorded would be ratified at the next CREST Council meeting.

### AGENDA ITEM #1: Announcements

David Fox announced that the next CREST Council meeting will be on September 8, 1988. He also announced a Northwest Power Planning Council public meeting at the Port of Ilwaco on August 23, 1988.

CREST member's notebooks were distributed to members who had not yet received them.

AGENDA ITEM #2: Presentations

Steve McClain, Wahkiakum Port District #2, gave a presentation on Skamokawa Vista Park developments over the past year. Jessica Fletcher, Friends of Skamokawa, gave a presentation on the acquisition of Redman Hall and on future plans for the Hall.

AGENDA ITEM #3: June Minutes

Don Wright moved to approve the June minutes. Motion seconded by Nils Lindholm. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #4: June and July Financial Statements

David Fox presented the Financial Statements and overbudget memos. Don Wright asked about the overbudget on the medical insurance amount. David Fox explained that the overbudget amount represents membership dues for our insurance group (Special Districts of Oregon). This amount was budgeted for June 1989 rather than July 1988.

Carol Carver moved to approve the June and July financial statements. Motion seconded by Don Wright. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #5: June and July Financial Status Reports and Work Summaries

David Fox explained the June and July Financial Status Reports and Work Summaries. Don Wright asked about the source of carryover money. David Fox explained that the carryover has been accumulated over several years and represents unexpended funds that came from interest, copy machine user fees, and other non-grant sources.

Don Wright discussed CREST's involvement with Wahkiakum County Shoreline Master Program amendments. CREST staff stated that work with the County on possible amendments would continue when comments on draft amendment materials were received from Washington Department of Ecology.

AGENDA ITEM #6: Proposed CREST Bylaws Amendment

David Fox explained the proposed bylaws amendment for allowing CREST Alternates to hold elected office positions on the CREST Council. Council members present expressed concern that they were not involved in past discussion concerning the amendment. They did not feel that it was appropriate to make a decision on the amendment at this meeting.

Nils Lindholm moved to postpone a vote on the amendment until the next meeting. Seconded by Don Wright. Unanimous.

AGENDA ITEM #7: Election of Officers

Prior to the meeting, Paul Benoit, CREST Nominating Committee, gave David Fox a written summary of officer nominations. David was to present the nominations at the meeting. Since, the nominations were dependent in the outcome of the vote on the Bylaws amendment, they could not be acted on at the meeting.

Don Wright moved to postpone a vote on the election of officers until the next meeting. Seconded by Carol Carver. Unanimous.

AGENDA ITEM #8: June and July Implementation Memos

Mark Barnes reviewed the implementation memos. There was discussion concerning developments at Tongue Point and a permit for a hunting lodge in Wahkiakum County.

AGENDA ITEM #9: FY89 CREST Budget

David Fox presented the approved CREST FY89 budget for the Council's information.

Meeting adjourned at 2:00pm

## MINUTES

September 8, 1988  
CREST Council Meeting  
Cafe Uniontown  
Astoria, Oregon

12:00 Lunch/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES	Roger Berg, Clatsop County
	Ted Bugas, Port of Astoria
	George Cooper, City of Warrenton
	Bob Petersen, Port of Ilwaco

CREST STAFF	David Fox, Director
	Mark Barnes, Planner
	Marietta Doney, Secretary/Bookkeeper

No CREST officers were present to chair the meeting.

George Cooper moved to appoint Roger Berg as Chairman Pro Tem. for this meeting and to move agenda items 7 and 8 , Bylaws amendment and election of officers, to the beginning of the agenda. Motion seconded by Ted Bugas. Unanimous.

### AGENDA ITEM #7: Proposed CREST Bylaws Amendments

David Fox explained the proposed CREST Bylaws amendment to allow alternates to become CREST Council officers. The proposed language of the amendment was presented in the meeting mailing packet.

George Cooper moved to amend the CREST Bylaws to allow alternates to become CREST Council officers. Motion seconded by Ted Bugas. Unanimous.

### AGENDA ITEM #8: Election of Officers

Ted Bugas nominated Roger Berg as Chairman and Bob Petersen as Vice-Chairman. Motion seconded by George Cooper. Unanimous.

George Cooper moved to cast a unanimous ballot for Roger Berg, Chairman, and Bob Petersen, Vice-Chairman. Motion seconded by Ted Bugas.

AGENDA ITEM #1: Announcements

David Fox announced that the next CREST Council meeting will be on October 13, 1988.

AGENDA ITEM #2: Estuary of National Significance Program

David Fox explained the National Estuary Program and the possibility of Oregon and Washington pursuing the nomination of the Columbia River Estuary into the program. The purpose of the program is to establish a local, federal, state group to identify and plan solutions to resource management problems in the estuary. David Fox asked if the Council would support nomination of the Columbia River Estuary into the program.

After some discussion, Council directed staff to gather additional information on the program and draft resolutions expressing CREST's and local jurisdictions' support of the program.

AGENDA ITEM #3: Ratification of August 11, 1988, Council Action

David Fox explained that it would be necessary to ratify Council votes from the August 11, 1988, meeting.

Bob Petersen moved to ratify the CREST Council votes from the August 11, 1988, meeting. Motion seconded by George Cooper. Unanimous.

AGENDA ITEM #4: August Minutes

Ted Bugas moved to approve the August minutes. Motion seconded by George Cooper. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #5: August Financial Statement

David Fox presented the Financial Statement and overbudget memo.

George Cooper moved to approve the August financial statement. Motion seconded by Bob Petersen. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #5: August Financial Status Report and Work Summaries

David Fox explained the August Financial Status Report and Work Summaries. Roger Berg asked why CREST staff was involved in reviewing the proposed County landfill at Wauna. David Fox stated that Curt Schneider, County Planning Director, requested CREST to review the landfill with respect to possible estuary impacts.



AGENDA ITEM #6: August Implementation Memo

Mark Barnes reviewed the implementation memo. There was discussion concerning the Fred Meyer permit, an upcoming wetland conference, and the status of disposal at Area D.

Meeting adjourned at 12:50pm

## MINUTES

October 13, 1988  
CREST Council Meeting  
Red's Restaurant  
Ilwaco, Washington

12:15 Lunch/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES	Paul Benoit, City of Astoria
	George Cooper, City of Warrenton
	Stephanie Hampton, Town of Hammond
	Bob Petersen, Port of Ilwaco
	Curt Schneider, Clatsop County

CREST STAFF	David Fox, Director
	Mark Barnes, Planner
	Marietta Doney, Secretary/Bookkeeper

Vice Chairman Bob Peterson opened the meeting.

### AGENDA ITEM #1: Announcements

David Fox announced that the next CREST Council meeting will be on November 10, 1988.

He also announced that CREST has received a \$25,823 grant from NCRI to develop a program for evaluating sediment quality with respect to in-water dredged material disposal.

David Fox announced that the Northwest Power Planning Council responded to our request to examine the carrying capacity of the Columbia River Estuary with respect to juvenile salmon. The agency wishes to set up an advisory group to examine the matter further.

David Fox handed out revised Delegate and Alternate listings which showed the new officer positions.

Bob Peterson suggested that the Council hold two meetings in Oregon for every one in Washington to make attendance at the meetings more convenient for Oregon members. Council members present stated that this would not be necessary.

### AGENDA ITEM #2: September Minutes

George Cooper moved to approve the September minutes. Motion seconded by Paul Benoit. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #3: September REVISED Financial Statement

David Fox explained that the financial statement in the mailing was missing the quarterly SAIF payment because we were waiting for some information concerning the appropriate payment amount. He distributed a REVISED Financial Statement and overbudget memo that included the SAIF payment.

George Cooper moved to approve the REVISED September financial statement. Motion seconded by Stephanie Hampton. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #4: September Financial Status Report and Work Summaries

David Fox explained the September Financial Status Report and Work Summaries. There were no questions.

AGENDA ITEM #5: National Estuary Program

David Fox explained the memo, question and answer sheet, and proposed resolution for support of the National Estuary Program. Paul Benoit requested that the question and answer sheet described how the program is funded. Bob Peterson suggested that the Council delay action on the resolution until the individual jurisdictions consider support of the Program.

George Cooper moved to approve our approach with the National Estuary Program and proceed with asking local jurisdictions to consider supporting the program. Unanimous.

AGENDA ITEM #6: September Implementation Memo

Mark Barnes reviewed the implementation memo.

Curt Schneider discussed coordination problems with Oregon Division of State Lands regarding local permits for Tongue Point Development.

Curt Schneider moved that CREST staff draft a letter to Division of State Lands explaining the coordination problems and suggest improvements. Motion seconded by George Cooper. Unanimous.

Meeting adjourned at 1:15pm

## MINUTES

November 10, 1988  
CREST Council Meeting  
Pacific Rim Restaurant  
Astoria, Oregon

12:20 Lunch/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES	Ted Bugas, Port of Astoria
	Bob Ellsberg, City of Astoria
	Stephanie Hampton, Town of Hammond
	Bob Petersen, Port of Ilwaco
	Curt Schneider, Clatsop County

CREST STAFF	David Fox, Director
	Marietta Doney, Secretary/Bookkeeper

Vice Chairman Bob Petersen opened the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM #1: Announcements

David Fox announced that the next CREST Council meeting will be the Christmas luncheon on December 8, 1988.

AGENDA ITEM #2: November Minutes

Ted Bugas moved to approve the November minutes. Motion seconded by Bob Ellsberg. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #3: November Financial Statement

Bob Ellsberg moved to approve the November financial statement. Motion seconded by Ted Bugas. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #4: November Financial Status Report and Work Summaries

David Fox explained the November Financial Status Report and Work Summaries. There were no questions.

AGENDA ITEM #5: Letter to OR Division of State Lands

David Fox presented the draft letter to OR Division of State Lands concerning recent permit coordination problems. Curt Schneider re-

quested that the letter be amended to mention his recent conversation with Martha Pagel. Ted Bugas stated that the letter could have been stronger but thought that it should be sent as soon as possible without major revisions.

AGENDA ITEM #6: November Implementation Memo

Mark Barnes reviewed the implementation memo.

There was some discussion of offshore oil issues. The Council stated that we should define CREST's role in the recent offshore oil planning efforts and in the review of future offshore development. Ted Bugas stated that CREST should not establish a position for or against offshore development and should restrict its involvement to estuary impacts.

Meeting adjourned at 1:15pm

## MINUTES

December 8, 1988  
CREST Council Meeting  
Sanctuary Restaurant  
Chinook, Washington

4:20 pm/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES	Roger Berg, Clatsop County Ted Bugas, Port of Astoria Richard Carruthers, Town of Hammond Bob Ellsberg, City of Astoria Stephanie Hampton, Town of Hammond Bob Petersen, Port of Ilwaco Wayne Rickert, Wahkiakum County Curt Schneider, Clatsop County
----------------------	---

CREST STAFF	David Fox, Director Mark Barnes, Planner Marietta Doney, Secretary/Bookkeeper
-------------	---

GUESTS	Pat Bugas Nancy Carruthers Claudia Ellsberg Toshi Petersen Les & Betty Peterson Paul Polillo Daphne Schneider Robert & Donna Wilson
--------	--

Chairman Roger Berg opened the meeting.

### AGENDA ITEM #1: Announcements

David Fox announced that the next CREST Council meeting will be January 12, 1989. He handed out a list of meeting dates for calendar year 1989.

Wahkiakum Port District #2 informed CREST that they will be able to pay dues for the first time in 3 years. Dues payment will amount to \$125.

David Fox distributed some information on new ocean garbage disposal regulations (Marpol Annex #5). A consultant will be available to provide technical assistance to the Port of Astoria for complying with the regulations. There is a tentative meeting December 20, 1988 at the Port of Astoria to introduce the technical assistance project. Ted Bugas asked everyone that was interested to come to the meeting.

David Fox distributed the response from OR Division of State Lands to our letter summarizing permit coordination problems at Tongue Point.

AGENDA ITEM #2: December Minutes

Bob Ellsberg moved to approve the December minutes. Motion seconded by Ted Bugas. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #3: December Financial Statement

Ted Bugas moved to approve the December financial statement. Motion seconded by Bob Ellsberg. Unanimous

AGENDA ITEM #4: December Financial Status Report and Work Summaries

David Fox explained the November Financial Status Report and Work Summaries. The negative cash on hand balance was due to a delayed grant payment from DLCD. Checks written for outstanding bills were held until we received the \$10,000 payment. Our balance is now approximately \$7,000. There were no questions.

AGENDA ITEM #5: Nomination of Officers

Bob Petersen was present from the nominating committee. He explained that rather than developing nominations before the meeting, the Council should discuss possible nominations at the meeting. The Council discussed nominations. Bob Petersen said he was willing to be Vice-chairman if needed but stressed the importance of having a Delegate for Chairman. Stephanie Hampton offered to keep her position if needed. Bob Ellsberg said that he could attend meetings on the Oregon side but had difficulty attending Washington meetings.

The Council stated that it was difficult to nominate officers because representatives from some of the CREST jurisdictions would change with the new year. There was a consensus that the nominations be held over to the January meeting.

AGENDA ITEM #6: Summary of CREST Work

David Fox explained the CREST work summary included in the mailing packet. Ted Bugas discussed the transition of CREST from strictly a long range planning agency to an implementation agency. He stated that the Port uses CREST's services frequently. Bob Ellsberg remarked that local jurisdictions save money by using CREST's services rather than hiring staff. Bob Petersen discussed some upcoming issues, such as offshore oil and gas development, that CREST should become involved in.

AGENDA ITEM #7: Update on National Estuary Program

David Fox updated the Council on efforts to seek local opinion on nominating Columbia River Estuary into the National Estuary Program. He explained the December 2, 1988, memo presented in the mailing packet. Wahkiakum Port District #2 expressed their support of the program since the memo was written. Ted Bugas, Bob Ellsberg, and Wayne Rickert explained the concerns of their commissions as follows:

- There are no guarantees of local control;
- Federal interestes may override local interests in the program;
- The results of the program may hamper development opportunities or there may be a moratorium on development during the program;
- There is a lack of confidence that additional planning will resolve some of the permit and management problems we face now;
- The program may add additional regulatory layers;
- The local responsibility in funding the program and its implementation is unclear.

The Council directed David Fox to write a letter to the state expressing these concerns and to continue pursuing information to address the concerns.

AGENDA ITEM #8: CREST Involvement in Offshore Oil Issues

David Fox outlined possible CREST involvement in offshore development issues. The Council briefly discussed offshore issues. They stated that CREST should focus its involvement on assisting local jurisdictions in planning and plan implementation for on-shore support facilities development and infrastructure impacts.

AGENDA ITEM #9: December Implementation Memo

Mark Barnes reviewed the implementation memo.

There were no questions.

Meeting adjourned at 5:30pm



## MINUTES

January 12, 1989  
CREST Council Meeting  
Cafe Uniontown  
Astoria, Oregon

12:00 pm/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES	George Cooper, City of Warrenton Stephanie Hampton, Town of Hammond Bob Petersen, Port of Ilwaco Curt Schneider, Clatsop County
CREST STAFF	David Fox, Director Marietta Doney, Secretary/Bookkeeper
GUESTS	Rita Chamberlain, Port of Astoria Jim Flint, City of Astoria Elizabeth Thompson Krystyna Wolinakowski

Vice-Chairman Bob Petersen opened the meeting.

### AGENDA ITEM #1: Announcements

David Fox announced that the next CREST Council meeting will be February 9, 1989.

David Fox announced that CREST and Oregon Division of State Lands are holding a Wetlands Workshop on January 19, 1989.

AGENDA ITEM #2: Presentation by Krystyna Wolinakowski and Elizabeth Thompson, of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, on the National Estuary Program.

Ms. Wolniakowski gave some background information on the program, stressing the importance of examining the region's cumulative impacts on the estuary and coordinating Oregon and Washington management of the river. A discussion followed the presentation; CREST Council members made the following comments:

Curt Schneider: We need to know what benefits the program will have for locals and what EPA's objectives are in the program.

George Cooper: The upstream boundary of the estuary needs to be defined. If it extends to Portland, lower river communities will be less likely to support the program.

Jim Flint: There is a local skepticism about federal programs.

The CREST Council and Department of Environmental Quality personnel discussed holding a public meeting on the program to answer local questions and concerns.

Jim Flint moved to hold the public meeting on the National Estuary Program. Seconded by Curt Schneider. Unanimous.

#### AGENDA ITEM #3: January Minutes

Stephanie Hampton asked that we not restrict our involvement in offshore oil issues to onshore impacts only (Agenda Item #8). She stated that we should make it possible to address other types of impacts if it becomes necessary. She noted that the minutes were correct as submitted but would make a motion later in the meeting to change the policy on offshore oil impacts stated in Agenda Item #8.

Curt Schneider moved to approve the December minutes. Motion seconded by Stephanie Hampton. Unanimous.

#### AGENDA ITEM #4: December Financial Statement

George Cooper moved to approve the December financial statement. Motion seconded by Curt Schneider. Unanimous

#### AGENDA ITEM #5: December Financial Status Report and Work Summaries

David Fox explained the December Financial Status Report and Work Summaries. David also mentioned that we are going to have trouble meeting our match requirements for grants in the next fiscal year. A Finance Committee meeting will be convened to address the issue. The recommendation of the Finance Committee will be discussed at the February CREST Council meeting.

#### AGENDA ITEM #6: Nomination of Officers

Bob Petersen was present from the nominating committee. He suggested that we ask Richard Carruthers to accept the position of Chairman.

#### AGENDA ITEM #7: December Implementation Memo

David Fox reviewed the implementation memo.

There were no questions.

OTHER BUSINESS

Stephanie Hampton moved to broaden our possible involvement in offshore oil issues to include both offshore and onshore impacts. Seconded by Curt Schneider. Unanimous

Meeting adjourned at 1:30pm

## MINUTES

February 14, 1989  
CREST Council Meeting  
Port of Astoria Offices  
Astoria, Oregon

12:10 pm/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES	George Cooper, City of Warrenton
	Henry Desler, Port of Astoria
	Ted Bugas, Port of Astoria
	Steve McClain, Wahkiakum Port District #2
	Curt Schneider, Clatsop County
	Paul Benoit, City of Astoria
	Bob Ellsberg, City of Astoria
	Stephanie Hampton, Town of Hammond
	Wayne Rickert, Wahkiakum County
	Bob Petersen, Port of Ilwaco

CREST STAFF	David Fox, Director
-------------	---------------------

Vice-Chairman Bob Petersen opened the meeting.

### AGENDA ITEM #1: Appointment of New Director

The Council discussed appointment of a new Director to replace David Fox when he leaves CREST on February 28, 1989. Bob Petersen stated that George Blomberg expressed interest in the position but would not be available until summer. Henry Desler recommended Mark Barnes for the Director position. He also stated that we should look into adding PERS (Public Employees Retirement System) to our benefit package to make CREST positions more attractive. Bob Ellsberg and Stephanie Hampton also recommended Mark Barnes for the Director position.

Henry Desler moved to appoint Mark Barnes as Director beginning March 1, 1989. Seconded by George Cooper.

A discussion followed concerning Director job duties and Mark Barnes' qualifications for undertaking them.

The vote on the motion was unanimous.

Several Council members were concerned that the replacement for Mark Barnes' current position (planner) have estuary resource expertise.

George Cooper moved to instruct Mark Barnes to fill the planner position with a job applicant having expertise in estuary resources. Seconded by Henry Desler. Unanimous.

Stephanie Hampton requested that we consider promoting Marietta Doney to Administrative Assistant. Ted Bugas stated that we should consider this in the future and that David Fox should instruct Mark Barnes to take this up at a future Finance Committee meeting.

#### AGENDA ITEM #2: Budget and Operational Changes

David Fox summarized proposed budget revisions, including:

- 1) Changing item 100a Director to \$2,300 for March, April, May, and June.
- 2) Changing item 100y Planner to \$900 for March, and \$1,800 for April, May, and June.
- 3) Adding \$1,920 to item 100m Vacation Pay for the month of February. This will cover David Fox's outstanding vacation pay.
- 4) Adding \$1,000 to item 800 Contracting for March to allow for contracting out planning services.

George Cooper moved to adopt the budget revisions as presented. Seconded by Henry Desler.

A discussion followed concerning the Director salary. Curt Schneider suggesting raising the salary to \$2,400 per month.

George Cooper amended his motion to change the Director salary to \$2,400 for March, April, May and June, and adopt the remainder of the budget revisions as presented. Seconded by Henry Desler. Unanimous.

Note: The revised budget is attached.

Ted Bugas stated that we should consider the Planner salary to start at a maximum \$1,800 per month. If possible, Mark Barnes should fill the position at a lower pay rate. David Fox stated that the position will be advertised at a starting salary of \$1,600 to \$1,800 per month.

Paul Benoit suggested that we establish pay ranges for positions to better manage personnel expectations. He also suggested that staff contact Jim Good and Marc Hershman for information on possible applicants for the Planner position.

#### AGENDA ITEM #3: Dues Increases

David Fox distributed and summarized a 1 February 1989 memo proposing dues increases for CREST members (the memo is attached). A general discussion followed concerning the reasons for the dues increases. Henry Desler suggested raising the staff hourly rate for billings to jurisdictions. The Council decided that Mark Barnes should be instructed to address a possible hourly rate increase at a future Finance Committee meeting.

Henry Desler moved to approve the dues increases as presented in the 1 February 1989 memo. Seconded by George Cooper. Unanimous.

OTHER BUSINESS

George Cooper moved to commend David Fox for his work at CREST. Seconded by Ted Bugas. Unanimous.

Steve McClain stated that Wahkiakum Port District #2 may be applying for a Coastal Zone Management 306A grant for a foot bridge at Skamokawa Vista Park. He requested that CREST write a letter of support for the project.

Henry Desler moved to write a letter of recommendation for the Skamokawa project. Seconded by George Cooper. Unanimous.

Meeting adjourned at 1:10pm.

## MINUTES

March 9, 1989  
CREST Council Meeting  
Pacific Rim Restaurant  
Astoria, Oregon

12:20 pm/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES	Richard Carruthers, Clatsop County George Cooper, City of Warrenton Bob Ellsberg, City of Astoria Stephanie Hampton, Town of Hammond Curt Schneider, Clatsop County
CREST STAFF	Mark Barnes, Director Marietta Doney, Secretary/Bookkeeper
GUESTS	Bob Miller, Port of Astoria

Secretary Bob Ellsberg opened the meeting.

### AGENDA ITEM #1: Announcements

Mark Barnes announced that he was happy to accept the position of Director.

Stephanie Hampton announced that this was her last CREST Council meeting as she is moving to Corvallis to accept another job.

### AGENDA ITEM #2: January and February Minutes

George Cooper moved to approve the January and February minutes. Motion seconded. Unanimous.

### AGENDA ITEM #3: January and February Financial Statements

George Cooper moved to approve the January and February financial statements. Motion seconded by Stephanie Hampton. Unanimous

### AGENDA ITEM #4: January and February Financial Status Reports and Work Summaries

There were no questions.

AGENDA ITEM #5: Nomination of Officers

No one was present from the nominating committee.

George Cooper moved that the Council elect Richard Carruthers as Chairman.  
Motion seconded by Stephanie Hampton. Unanimous.

AGENDA ITEM #6: January Implementation Memo

Mark Barnes reviewed the implementation memo. He explained item #11, page 28, item #15, page 28, and item #16, page 28.

There was discussion on item #11. Mark Barnes urged that CREST should maintain a neutral stand regarding the National Estuary Program and that each jurisdiction take an individual stand pro or con. The deadline for comments on the National Estuary Program are March 31, 1989.

Mark Barnes distributed a copy of a memo to the Mayor of Astoria regarding item #15. George Cooper stated that letters should be written preventing the boats that are transporting the sea lions from the Puget Sound area to enter the Columbia River should the sea lions follow them and stay.

Mark Barnes distributed a copy of the letter written to Wahkiakum County in support of their footbridge as described in item #16.

Meeting adjourned at 1:20pm.



# CREST

750 Commercial Street, Room 214

Astoria, Oregon 97103

(503) 325-0435

February 27, 1989

Board of County Commissioners  
Wahkiakum County  
P.O. Box 97  
Cathlamet, Washington 98612

RE: Proposed footbridge over Skamokawa Creek

I am writing to express the Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce's (CREST) support for the County's grant proposal to construct a footbridge over Skamokawa Creek. This project has been long-planned, will enhance existing facilities in the Skamokawa community, and is fully consistent with the County's Shoreline Management Program and the State's Shoreline Management Act. The CREST Council has followed the development of Skamokawa Vista Park and the rehabilitation of Redman Hall with a great deal of interest. The Council directed me to write you regarding the proposed footbridge, expressing their endorsement of and strong support for the project.

CREST first became aware of this project in 1986 when the report "Skamokawa Tourism Facilities Preliminary Feasibility Study" was completed (the report was funded by the Department of Ecology under a Section 306-b grant). That report, prepared by Robert Peron for the Lower Columbia Economic Development Council, identified construction of a footbridge over Skamokawa Creek as a key element in Phase 1 of the program for developing visitor facilities in Skamokawa. CREST reviewed a draft of the plan at the request of Wahkiakum Port District #2 in 1986. We wrote that the plan components, including the foot bridge, appeared to be in general conformity with the County's Shoreline Management Program, and that permitting for the projects should be relatively routine.

The footbridge project will go a long way toward linking the major water-oriented visitor facilities in Skamokawa with each other. It will enhance existing facilities at Skamokawa Vista Park and at the fairgrounds. It will provide opportunities for increased access to the tidal waters of Skamokawa Creek. Skamokawa Creek has a unique aquatic and riparian environment that will attract birdwatchers and anglers, as well as visitors to existing facilities in the area. The footbridge site is well chosen, both for its ability to provide access to the Creek, and because it avoids undesirable impacts on the Creek's most sensitive areas.


February 27, 1989  
Page 2

---

The project appears to be consistent with the County's Shoreline Management Plan. The bridge site is in an Urban Environment, where it would be permitted subject to standards. I have reviewed the relevant standards in a preliminary fashion. Depending on the final bridge design, I do not believe there will be any major difficulties with regard to the Shoreline permit. A number of policy statements in the County's Shoreline Management Program support development of the footbridge. Recreation Policy (a) establishes priority for developments that facilitate public access to shoreline parks and other public access points (page 31 of the County's Shoreline Management Program). CREST will be able to help the County review the permit for the footbridge and prepare the SEPA checklist as soon as plans for it are finalized.

CREST is pleased to lend our support to this project. It is an appropriate candidate for funding under the state's 306-A grant program. If there is anything else we can do to help secure funding for the footbridge, please let me know.

Very truly yours,



Mark Barnes  
Director

Copy: Wayne Rickert, County Public Works Director  
Carol Carver, Wahkiakum Port District #2 Commissioner  
Steve McClain, Wahkiakum Port District #2 Director  
James Scott, Washington Department of Ecology  
CREST Council

MINUTES

April 13, 1989  
CREST Council Meeting  
Red's Restaurant  
Ilwaco, Washington

12:00 noon/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES	Richard Carruthers, Clatsop County
	George Cooper, City of Warrenton
	Amy Emmett, Town of Hammond
	Bob Miller, Port of Astoria

CREST STAFF	Mark Barnes, Director
	Carol Rushmore, Planner
	Marietta Doney, Secretary/Bookkeeper

Chairman Richard Carruthers opened the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM #1: Announcements

Mark Barnes introduced CREST's new planner Carol Rushmore and the Town of Hammond's new alternate Amy Emmett.

AGENDA ITEM #2: March Minutes

Chairman Richard Carruthers called for any corrections to the March minutes. There were none. Chairman Richard Carruthers stated the March minutes were approved as presented.

AGENDA ITEM #3: March Financial Statement

Chairman Richard Carruthers called for any corrections to the March financial statement. There were none. Chairman Richard Carruthers stated the March financial statement would be approved as presented.

AGENDA ITEM #4: March Financial Status Report and Work Summaries

Mark Barnes reviewed the March Financial Status Report and Work Summaries. There were no questions.

AGENDA ITEM #5: Officers of the Council and their terms.

There were no questions.

AGENDA ITEM #6: Nomination of Officers

George Cooper Nominated Bob Petersen, Port of Ilwaco to the position of Vice-Chairman.

George Cooper nominated Bob Ellsberg, City of Astoria to the position of Secretary.

George Cooper nominated Amy Emmett, Town of Hammond to the position of Treasurer. Amy Emmett declined. George Cooper withdrew his nomination.

George Cooper nominated Bob Miller, Port of Astoria to the position of Treasurer. Bob Miller accepted.

George Cooper moved that the Council cast a unanimous ballot for Bob Petersen as Vice-Chairman, Bob Ellsberg as Secretary, and Bob Miller as Treasurer. The motion was approved by the Council.

AGENDA ITEM #7: Director's Report

Mark Barnes requested the approval of the Council to write a letter to Stephanie Hampton for her service to CREST. The Council directed him to write the letter and to sign on behalf of the Council.

Mark Barnes requested the approval of the Council to write a letter to Clatsop County Commissioners in support of the Eagle Sanctuary for the purposes of enclosing the letter with the grant application. The Council directed him to write the letter and to sign on behalf of the Council.

AGENDA ITEM #8: Implementation Report

Mark Barnes reviewed the implementation memo. He explained item #9 regarding the National Estuary Program.

There was discussion on The National Estuary Program. Mark stated that he would be attending another meeting on 17 April to get further information on the program.

Meeting adjourned at 12:50pm.

## MINUTES

June 8, 1989  
CREST Council Meeting  
Red Lion Inn Restaurant  
Astoria, Oregon

12:00 Noon/Call to Order/Introductions

DELEGATES/ALTERNATES: Ted Bugas, Port of Astoria  
George Cooper, City of Warrenton  
Amy Emmett, Town of Hammond  
Bob Miller, Port of Astoria  
Bob Petersen, Port of Ilwaco  
Curt Schneider, Clatsop County

CREST STAFF: Mark Barnes, Director  
Carol M. Rushmore, Planner  
Marietta Doney, Secretary/Bookkeeper

GUESTS: Bill Barrons, Clatsop County Manager

Vice-Chairman Bob Petersen opened the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM #1: Announcements

Mark Barnes introduced Bill Barrons of Clatsop County.

AGENDA ITEM #2: April Minutes

George Cooper moved to approve the April Minutes. Motion seconded by Bob Miller. Unanimous.

AGENDA ITEM #3: April and May Financial Statements

George Cooper moved to approve the April and May Financial Statements. Motion seconded by Bob Miller. Unanimous.

AGENDA ITEM #4: April and May Financial Status Reports and Work Summaries

Mark Barnes reviewed the April and May Financial Status Reports and Work Summaries.

George Cooper asked if the jurisdictions were billed as they went over their dues amount. Mark Barnes affirmed CREST's procedure.

Ted Bugas commented that they were pleased with the Work Summaries and the information they provided.

There were no other questions.

AGENDA ITEM #5: FY90 Budget

George Cooper moved to approve the proposed FY90 Budget. Motion Seconded by Curt Schneider. Unanimous.

AGENDA ITEM #6: Director's Report

Mark Barnes reported that a letter was sent to Stephanie Hampton thanking her for her support of CREST.

Mark Barnes also reported that a letter to Clatsop County was sent in support of the Eagle Sanctuary.

Mark Barnes notified the Council that a letter will be sent out soon regarding our FY91 grant proposal summaries. CREST would like to have comments by Council members as soon as possible as the closing date is near.

Ted Bugas was interested in how much money would be involved for a study of the MARPOL V laws.

George Cooper felt that CREST should apply for funds to do an oil spill study.

AGENDA ITEM #7: April and May Implementation Reports

Carol Rushmore reviewed the implementation memos.

Bob Miller asked about item #3 of the May memo, stating that the amount referred to should be \$60,000 rather than \$50,000.

Bob Petersen thanked staff for the continual update information on the Exxon Valdez and the progress being made (item #15 of the May memo).

There was a general discussion regarding sediment testing for the Port of Astoria to enable them to apply for their dredging permit. George Cooper asked if there had been any new information about the National Estuary Program. Bob Petersen asked if CREST staff were commenting on the pulp mill upriver.

NOAA COASTAL SERVICES CTR LIBRARY



3 6668 14112760 7